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ABSTRACT

This report describes the process by which the 1990 conference for state library literacy consultants--"Strengthening the Literacy Network"--was planned and implemented and the conference results. The overarching goal of the project was to promote the implementation of effective and innovative literacy projects and strategies nationwide through the coordination and dissemination of information about successful library-based literacy programs. Three state library agencies working with key state and federal consultants helped plan the conference. Planning activities included meetings of the planning team; development and distribution of a survey instrument to determine the content of the conference; developing the program; disseminating promotional materials; handling conference logistics; and preparing for publication the conference proceedings. The primary project expense was travel for planning and for conference participation. Conference outcomes included: a list of resolutions, a finalized version of which was sent to staff coordinating the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services; positive initial conference evaluations; ongoing contact among conference participants; information requests received by the project director from conference participants; and the use of ideas presented at the conference in state-level projects. It is noted that the publication of the conference proceedings was favorably received. A listing of the results of the January 1990 State Library Survey and a list of seven resolutions for consideration from the Alexandria State Library Literacy Forum conclude the narrative report. Supporting documentation provided in attachments to the final report (which make up more than half of the report) include pre-conference correspondence, memoranda, and an agenda for a planning meeting; the questionnaire used for the state library survey; conference publicity; a draft of the conference schedule; sample conference evaluations and correspondence with participants following the conference; response to the publication of the conference proceedings; and two published articles describing the conference. (KRN)

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LSCA Title VI

FINAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FY 1989

Project Title: Forum on the Future: the Call for a National Library Literacy Conference

A joint project submitted by three State Library Agencies:

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St.
Boston, MA 02215

The Rhode Island Department of Library Services
300 Richmond St.
Providence, Rhode Island

The Library of Michigan
Box 30007
717 W. Allegan
Lansing, MI 48909

Project Director: Shelley Quezada, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

Grant Award: $75,000 100% expended

Grant Number: PR R167A9057

IR054217

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Part II: Narrative Report

A survey of library literature in the past several years revealed that while literacy was an issue of increasing importance to libraries, there was a lack of information on current trends and the most appropriate models for library involvement across the country. It was evident that state library consultants with the responsibility for literacy program development needed to be more aware of state and national literacy issues. For years, a second White House Conference had been in the planning stages and library involvement in literacy was designated as a key focus.

As a result of concern about the problems confronting state library literacy consultants, it was proposed to convene a national conference where all state agency consultants with a responsibility for literacy could come together. A number of key state and federal consultants promised to be involved in the planning and implementation stages of the first national literacy forum for state library agencies.

This project proposed bringing together the resources of three state library agencies in an unprecedented effort to address improved coordination of library literacy services nationwide. The main focus of the project was the convening of a National Literacy Conference which would target state library literacy consultants to be held in late Spring of 1990.

As a result of this conference, it was hoped that literacy consultants would make recommendations for the White House Conference on Library and Information Science (WHCLIS) which was scheduled for July 1991.

One of the main issues to be addressed by this conference was the role of the library in literacy. Given the diversity of models, fragmentation at the state level, need for greater coordination at both the community, state and national levels, it was critical that state library consultants with responsibility for literacy come together in a national forum of peers to participate in goal setting and to make recommendations for what should come out of the White House conference.

It was proposed that the conference would: 1) bring together those consultants responsible for the development and implementation of library-based literacy programs to discuss current trends in the delivery of literacy services; 2) it would help develop an operational framework to assess program models; 3) it would provide a forum for consultants to test their ideas and share experiences among their peers; 4) it proposed providing an the opportunity for state agency consultants to interact with members of the United States Congress and with program staff from the U.S. Department of Education.

The overarching goal of this project was:

To promote the implementation of effective and innovative literacy projects and strategies nationwide through the coordination and dissemination of information about successful library-based literacy programs.

The specific project objectives were:

Objective One: By the eighth month of the project year, to convene a national forum which would focus on the role of the state library literacy consultants to promote and develop literacy programs in their communities.

Objective Two By the end of the conference, participants will be able to identify models for library-based literacy programs that may serve to guide the development and replication of successful programs. This will be evaluated by post-program questionnaires and by follow-up surveys.

Objective Three:
Given the participation of state agency consultants in a national conference, by the end of the project year a task-force will be established which will make recommendations for the White House conference within nine months of that conference.

All of the above objectives were met through the successful execution of this project. The final objective was set into motion even before the end of the conference when a majority of participants reached consensus on the most important issues to raise as the key resolutions for the White House Conference.

In May 1990, close to one hundred participants met in Alexandria, VA for the three day conference **Strengthening the State Library Literacy Network**. All present were able to interact with their peers and to identify models for library-based literacy to guide them in the development and replication of successful programs. Over the course of conference, the group discussed a number of issues and developed a priority for recommendations

which were taken back to their individual states in planning sessions for the second White House Conference.

The conference provided an opportunity for participants to affirm the vitality and importance of libraries in the literacy effort. The conference was critically timed to bring people together to discuss a pivotal issue for the library community before the convening of the White House Conference. The success of this project was demonstrated by the participation of forty-eight states and territories who came from as far away as the Mariana Islands, Alaska, Hawaii and Saipan.

2: Budget Expenditures:

Given the unique nature of this project, ie. that it was proposing a national conference which had never taken place, the budget was drawn up to best reflect the general categories where funds would need to be expended. By far the greatest sum of money was on travel for the planning team to work on the conference and to bring state literacy consultants, keynote speakers and other members of the adult education support team to Alexandria. Another large sum paid for actual conference related expenses which included: hotel and meals during the conference; the rental of equipment to be used during the conference: e.g. tape recorders, VCR/monitor; supplies for the conference: binders for a briefing notebook which was assembled for participants, folders, photocopying, mailers, postage, telephone costs. Critical to the success of this project was the purchase of a computer and printer for the project director which was necessary for the reams of

interagency communication, follow-up correspondence and the desktop publishing which produced more than 112 pages of transcribed conference proceedings.

The difference in projected to actual expenses came in the extraordinary amount of staff time which the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners (MBLC) expended on bringing this conference to a successful conclusion. This conference required **far more staff involvement** from the MBLC than set out in the original proposal. Four staff members from Massachusetts provided the bulk of all on site conference implementation; moreover, a great deal of pre-conference preparation went on in Boston before the conference; although a part-time person was hired to transcribe the audiotapes and input the proceedings into the computer, the project director put in at least an hundred hours in final editing and desk top publishing efforts. In all, more than nine members of the MBLC staff had an **active** role in publishing the final proceedings of the conference and in providing bookkeeping, keeping track of phone calls, copying etc. (see letter detailing budget amendment: attachment a:)

The budget was requested for amendment in March, 1991 and word was only received on approval of this request in August of 1991. The budget request is attached as further documentation of the process. All funds were expended as outlined in this final request as approved.

Expenditure Report
LSCA Title VI Award FY89
PR R167A9057
Total Award: $75,000.00

Breakdown by state:

Rhode Island Department of Library Services:
Travel for planning meetings for two staff members and conference related expenses: $25,000.00

Library of Michigan:
Hotel bills and conference related expenses, supplies for development of conference program and fliers, individual travel for planning meeting for two staff members: $25,000.00

Massachusetts:

Salary (including reimbursement for all staff time necessary to convene conference, publish and edit proceedings)
Travel: Staff travel to participate in planning sessions
Supplies: including binders, photocopying
Equipment: For computer and printer to manage project
Postage: including all conference mailings, shipping of packages to Alexandria and first class mailing of conference proceedings to participants, state library directors and others.
Honoraria: For speakers who participated in conference
Printing: Conference Proceedings

Total: Massachusetts $25,000.00

Combined Expeditures of Three States

Salary:	9,867.90
Travel:	20,101.94
Supplies:	6,112.48
Equipment:	3,305.89
Postage:	2,211.75
Honoraria:	1,100.00
Printing:	3,412.50
Conference Costs:	28,887.54
Total:	$75,000.00

Total Grant Expenditure: $75,000.00
100% Funds expended

3. **Project Impact:** The impact of this project was substantial. In the final conference session at least fourteen key resolutions were voted on in order of priority. A group of ten consultants present in Alexandria met at ALA in Chicago in July, 1990 to discuss the impact of the conference and to finalize the process of developing final resolutions. In the winter of 1990 all participants were sent a finalized version of the resolutions as refined by a these consultants who were asked to place them in priority order. By February 1991, a final version of the resolutions was decided upon and sent to all conference participants. These resolutions were also delivered to NCLIS staff coordinating the White House Conference by April, 1991.

The White House conference took place as planned on July 1991. The fifth resolution voted on by all 1200 participants related to literacy and was almost a word for word echo of the first resolution voted on by participants at Alexandria. As confirmation of this, Christina Carr Young, outgoing educational consultant at NCLIS sent the project director a letter in August, 1991 acknowledging the impact of the state library literacy forum on the outcome of the White House conference.(see attachment)

Since the focus of this project was to raise awareness of national literacy issues, examine program models, discuss current trends etc. the precise impact on numbers of the target group can only be measured by seeing how it affected those who participated. The initial evaluation of the project was extremely positive as is noted by a selected number of comments included in the attachment section.

However, the long term consequences may be better documented by the number contacts made between the project director and other state literacy consultants. Other results include an increase in contact among participants. For example, since May, 1990 presenters such as Debra Wilcox Johnson and Art Ellison and the New Hampshire Improvisational Theater have traveled to other states to give training or presentations. Many participants have called the project director since Alexandria requesting further information, frequently expressing satisfaction at the breadth and depth of issues covered in the State Library Literacy Forum. For example, South Carolina wrote a 1991 Title VI project based on ideas generated at the conference. Numerous participants have called up to say how valuable it was to be able to meet with their Title VI program officers. Art Ellison, Director of Adult Basic Education in New Hampshire called only last month to indicate the usefulness of the final published conference proceedings.

The publication of the conference proceedings was highlighted in **The Written Word**, and the **BCEL Newsletter**. Copies of the proceedings were distributed to every State Library librarian and every participant from the conference. An article about the impact of the conference was featured in the November, 1990 issue of **Wilson Library Bulletin**. This advertising has already solicited requests for copies of the proceedings from agencies outside the state and federal library network.

As a result of the literacy conference there has been an increase in communication among state agency literacy consultants. Since May 1990, the project director has spoken or met with consultants from: Georgia, South Carolina, Ohio, Florida, New York, New Hampshire, Nebraska, California, Illinois, Wisconsin, North Dakota, West Virginia, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Washington, Virginia, and Alaska. This project also seems to have opened up communication between state library literacy personnel and the U.S. Department of Education staff.

4: Project Activities:

Several months before the actual funds for the conference became available, the project director prepared an initial announcement about the proposed conference which was distributed to COSLA members and to the LSCA library development staffs at ALA in June 1989. A planning team made up of the state literacy consultants from Massachusetts, Michigan and Rhode Island met in July and October 1989. Other members of the planning team included: Judy Rake of the Illinois Literacy Office, Frances de Usabel, Wisconsin, Carole Talan and Paul Kiley of California State Library and Carol Sheffer of New York. A group of these planners met at ALA Midwinter 1990 to participate in pre-project planning. A survey instrument was developed and distributed to all state library literacy consultants and the results of the top priority were used to determine the content of the conference. (see appendix)

The Holiday Inn in Old Town, Alexandria, VA was selected as the site and the conference was scheduled for three days from May 20-22, 1990. The literacy conference site was chosen for its proximity to Washington, DC. It was hoped to be able to invite at least one or two members of the U.S. Congress to participate and to include members of OERI/Library Programs staff.

Other planning meetings took place at ALA Midwinter, 1990 and at the SLIN conference in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, April 1990 where some members of the planning group attended a national conference. The project consultant made at least two site visits to Washington, DC between October and March to determine final arrangements with the hotel. The support of the Title VI program officers, Barbara Humes and Carol Cameron Lyons, was critical to the success of this project.

Program consultants from each state agency were identified in the Fall of 1989, informed of the proposed conference and surveyed about their needs as literacy consultants. The planning team developed a tentative program agenda. Conference attendees, keynote speakers and program topics were set by January 1990. Program design included a combination of approaches such as keynote address, panel discussions, large group and small group exercises around problem solving. Debra Wilcox Johnson, Professor at the University of Wisconsin/ Madison Library school was designated as a key consultant to both give two presentations and to help facilitate the final session.

Registration materials were developed, produced and distributed. The Library of Michigan took a principal role in the development of the conference brochure and invitational flyer. On site logistics for the Alexandria conference were managed by the project director and support staff of the Mass. Board of Library Commissioners. A part-time staff person was hired for a five month period to assist the project director in transcribing the conference proceedings. Packets of support readings were recommended by members of the planning team and copied and placed in a special Briefing Notebook and distributed to registered participants.

Conference proceedings were transcribed, placed in a desk top publishing format, printed and distributed to all participants and state library directors.

An initial evaluation was provided as part of the conference and distributed during the final session of the conference. (Please see attachments). The project Director scheduled post-conference planning meetings to determine the wording of the resolutions for WHCLIS. Conference outcomes and progress on the final wording of the White House Conference resolutions were reviewed by the project director in concert with selected conference participants in early 1991. A key outcome was the final agreement of resolutions fro WHCLIS. These recommendations were disseminated to state library literacy consultants for discussion and implementation as part of each states' WHCLIS preparations.

Common goals and common issues discussed in Alexandria became the foundation for development of discussions at the state level as conference participants begin their individual planning for the White House conference.

This project acknowledges that the greatest source of funding for new library literacy programs comes from LSCA Titles I and VI. For this reason, the state library consultant needs to be in the forefront of leadership for guidance and cooperative planning of statewide initiatives.

The Alexandria forum provided an unprecedented opportunity for state library consultants to come together to share current practices, learn about new models and to consider the most effective trends in delivery of service. It provided a place to discuss issues about turf, statewide cooperation and support for a federal priority. In addition to state literacy consultants, it included two U.S. Congressmen, Senator Paul Simon and Representative Donald Payne who have been responsible for crafting comprehensive literacy legislation which highlights the important role of libraries in the delivery system for continuing education. It included members of OERI Library Program staff who had a chance to talk to each state library consultant. It also introduced a number of interested adult education professionals who could provide some of the "outside" perspective on library involvement in literacy.

The State Library Literacy Forum built a community for literacy among participants. Each was exposed to new information which would enable them to look more creatively at ways to bring back the message that the library is not only important as the provider of information but also critical as a place to access that information.

State Library Survey Results

January 1990

The following were identified by 35 respondents as being their number 1 and number 2 priorities for this conference:

31 Motivating libraries to become more involved in providing literacy programs

26 Assisting libraries in developing collaborations with other community providers

24 Enabling libraries to select and develop the most appropriate type of program

22 Developing successful collaborations for literacy at the statewide level including the "limits of collaboration"

There was also significant priority interest in : helping libraries conduct needs assessments of local literacy needs and in writing successful proposals/grantswriting workshops

The following were identified as the most important in order:

33 Requested a program on Developing Family Literacy Programs with (15) selecting this as a first choice

27 requested developing Literacy Services in Rural Areas with (8) as a first choice

27 requested Supporting workplace literacy efforts with (2) as first choice and (10) as second choice

24 requested Developing and identifying non-print materials such as video-based instruction for learners and/ or training/modules for tutors/instructors

20 requested something on selecting micro computer software for use in adult literacy programs

17 showed interest in computer assisted instruction

17 showed interest in adult new reader book discussion programs

16 showed interest in developing programs in institutions, corrections, mental health , public health

15 on English as a second-language

11 on outreach to the homeless, serving the elderly and learning disabilities.

Almost everyone was interested in a session on Title VI and the special role/responsibilities and relationship of this to our agencies.

RESOLUTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION FROM THE ALEXANDRIA STATE LIBRARY LITERACY FORUM

_____a. To raise and enhance the visibility/value of the library's roles as a provider of adult literacy instruction by incorporating the concept of the library as an educational agency into new and existing legislation because such action acknowledges an historical mission to provide lifelong learning opportunities to every member of the community.

_____b. To develop strategies for stable public/private sector funding for literacy programs in collaboration with community groups and businesses and with local, regional, state and national decision makers.

_____c. To encourage the U.S. Dept. of Education and COSLA to coordinate improved research, evaluation and dissemination of library literacy programs.

_____d. To disseminate information on successful library literacy programs which focus on family, workforce, technology-assisted and rural literacy incorporating both basic reading and English as a Second language.

_____e. To encourage state library agencies to become partners with new and existing literacy initiatives especially in the areas of community needs assessments, instruction, evaluation and funding.

_____f. To integrate adult literacy services as an accepted part of basic library services by incorporating this role into the Public Library Association's planning document.

_____g. To redirect and appropriate U.S. Dept. of Education funding resources and the administrative responsibility for LSCA Titles VI and VIII to state library agencies.

ATTACHMENTS

Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street Boston, Massachusetts 02215

COPY

Memorandum June 24, 1989

To: Members of COSLA

From: Roland R. Piggford

Subject: Cooperative Title VI Project: State Library Literacy Conference

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, the Rhode Island Dept. of State Library Services and the Library of Michigan have successfully been awarded an LSCA Title VI for FY1990 which will have significant impact upon the development of library-based literacy services across the country.

The grant will provide funds for the planning and implementation of a national literacy conference which will target state library agency consultants involved in the development of literacy initiatives. The conference which is scheduled for Spring of 1990 in the Washington, DC area will allow consultants to interact with their peers, discuss the most effective program models for library-based literacy, highlight successful state and local initiatives which have the best chance for replication, discuss critical issues in literacy and establish a task force which will make recommendations for the upcoming White House conference on Library and Information Science.

This grant represents the first time that three states have combined their resources to target a critical need for all state library agencies. Lack of networking opportunites prevent meaningful sharing of the most important trends in library-based literacy. Many state initiatives are fragmented and literacy consultants at the state level must be aware of the most important national trends in order to successfully implement programs in their own states.

Because of this fragmentation and because literacy is one of the issues targeted for discussion at the upcoming White House conference it is imperative that all state agencies actively participate in goal setting around literacy and work with individual state groups to make recommendations for the White House conference.

The following people have given overwhelming support to this project: Dr. Sue Martin, Director and Christina Carr Young, literacy specialist at NCLIS; Joan Reeve, Chair of the WHCLIST and liaision to the WHCLIS planning committee; Sybil Moses, Director, Office of Library Outreach Services, ALA; Peter Pearson, Director of the State Literacy Initiatives Network, a coaliation of national literacy organizations; Jinx Crouch, Executive Secretary of Literacy Volunteers of America; Peter Waite, Executive Director of Laubach Literacy International; Christy Bulkeley, Vice-President of the Gannett Foundation, one of the largest funders of literacy programs in the country.

Gary Strong, State Librarian of California long recognized as a leader in library-based literacy has also provided his support. In order for this conference to be successful the state agency directors of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and the State Librarian of Michigan urge the support of all state agencies in this worthwhile effort. The grant will provide for conference planning, hotel accomodations, speakers fees, and the publishing and dissemination of both conference proceedings and video-taping of the conference for distribution to all states. State library agencies are urged to support the goals of this conference by encouraging the participation of the state agency consultant with the primary responsibility for literacy projects in their state. The grant will pay all conference fees and up to $200 in travel for each state literacy consultant; the library agency would be requested to provide support by paying the difference in fare.

State library literacy consultants should provide leadership in their states. The proposed conference will provide a forum for them to come together to affirm the vitality and importance of libraries in our communities and the role, at whatever level which all libraries must play in the literacy effort. They need to look at current practices, new models and discuss the most effective trends in delivery of service. We are all challenged to creatively look at the way to bring back to our constituents the message that the library has an important role to play not only as the provider of information but as the means to access that information.

More information about the grant and proposed conference is available from: Shelley Quezada, Project Director at the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners or from Sharon Rothenburger, Head, Library Development, Library of Michigan.

COPY

November 27, 1989

Dear:

Three state library agencies, Massachusetts, Michigan and Rhode Island have been awarded an LSCA Title VI grant to mount a state literacy conference. This forum will take place in historic Old Town in Alexandria, Virginia from May 20-22, 1990.

We have received funding to bring one person designated by your state library agency to Virginia. This conference will provide an opportunity to interact with our counterparts from each state and to learn about other successful library-based program models. We will confront issues such as the role of libraries in literacy, federal and state funding and the fragmentation of literacy services. With the possibility of substantial increases in federal funding for literacy, we need to come to consensus about how state library agencies can help to direct and focus the development of library-based literacy in our own communities. The knowledge and information gained at this conference will enable us to better prepare our constituents for our own state initiatives in preparation for the upcoming White House Conference.

The grant will provide for all conference fees, food, hotel accommodations for Sunday and Monday night and up to $200.00 towards travel to Virginia. The funding source, although generous will not allow us to pay additional travel monies. However, we believe this is an unprecedented opportunity for you to participate in what will be a unique experience to chart the future of library-based literacy in this country.

The planning team is made up of:

Sharon Rothenberger, Library of Michigan
Howard Boksenbaum and Sheila Carlson, Rhode Island Department of Library Services

Dudley Colbert, Virginia State Library
Frances de Usabel, Bureau of Library Development, Wisconsin

Judy Rake, Illinois Literacy Coordinator
Deborah Wilcox Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Graduate School of Library Science
Shelley Quezada, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners

Enclosed is a survey which, when completed, will provide important information to enable us to design the conference to your specific needs as a literacy consultant.

Please take time to fill out the survey and return it to us by December 22, 1989.

We have already begun to promote this conference through COSLA. Each state librarian/state agency director was sent a copy of the original proposal. Because we know out-of-state travel and permission to participate in any conference necessitates special clearance, we would request that you discuss this with your supervisor/state library director as soon as possible. All conference materials will be mailed out by February, 1990.

As the person with the primary responsibility for development of literacy services, your presence at this conference is critical. It will enable us all to build a community for literacy among state consultants who share a common understanding about the need for greater library involvement. It will allow you to expand the important role which you already play as literacy consultant in your state.

The conference committee looks forward to your participation in this exciting event. Please forward any questions to me or any other member of the planning committee.

Sincerely,

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant and Project Director

SAMPLE

State Library Literacy Survey

November, 1989

The following survey will enable the planning committee to determine the program structure for the Alexandria Conference.

Of the following State Library Agency Roles, please rate on a scale of 1-5 your needs as state literacy consultant. Indicate what areas you would most like to see addressed in the conference program. (1 as most important to your needs/responsibilities to 5 as least important).

State Library Agency Roles

	Most Important				Least
Motivating libraries to become more involved in providing literacy programs.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Enabling libraries to select and develop the most appropriate type of literacy program.	1	2	(3)	4	5
Helping libraries provide materials for use by adult learners.	1	2	(3)	4	5
Assisting libraries in providing literacy print materials for use by tutors/teachers.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Providing local libraries with information on computer-assisted literacy/software.	1	2	(3)	4	5
Maintaining a statewide clearing house/hotline about literacy providers/tutoring opportunities.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Helping libraries develop outreach campaigns to recruit adult learners.	(1)	2	3	4	5

Helping libraries develop outreach campaigns to recruit volunteers.	1	2	3	(4)	5
Assisting libraries in developing collaborations with other community providers.	(1)	2	3	4	5
Resolving statewide turf issues over funding and/or competition between libraries and community based programs.	1	2	(3)	4	5
Developing successful collaborations for literacy at the statewide level e.g. literacy coalitions/interagency coordination.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Helping libraries develop learner centered assessment/evaluation of library-based literacy programs.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Providing technical assistance in writing successful literacy proposals/grantswriting workshops.	1	(2)	3	4	5
Addressing the role of the literacy consultant within the state agency, e.g. is there a way to elicit more support from my peers/staff.	1	2	3	4	(5)
Enabling libraries to conduct assessments of community literacy needs.	(1)	2	3	4	5

Of the following categories of service to special populations/or current trends in literacy, please check off the seven subject areas in order of priority (1 to 7) which would be most useful to you as a focus for this conference:

Specialized Subject Areas for Literacy

1. Developing family literacy programs _____2_____
2. Developing English as Second Language (ESL) programs _____4_____

3. Serving the learning disabled _____

4. Developing computer-assisted or technology-based programs _____

5. Developing or identifying non-print materials such as video-based instruction for learners and/or training modules for tutors/instructors 3

6. Selecting micro computer software for use in adult literacy programs 5

7. Developing programs in institutions, e.g. corrections, mental health, public health _____

8. Expanding one-on-one programs to include small group instruction _____

9. Encouraging libraries to add a writing component as part of a literacy program _____

10. Publishing the work of adult new writers _____

11. Developing literacy services in rural areas 1

12. Supporting workplace literacy efforts 6

13. Developing outreach to the homeless and to local shelters _____

14. Tailoring literacy services to serve the special needs of the elderly _____

15. Developing adult new reader book discussion programs 7

Would you find a conference session on the role of the state library agency in relationship to the distribution of Title VI funds for the library literacy program valuable? ___yes_____

What specific questions would be important to address in such a session?

Why can't procedures be changed so that money comes through State Library Agency?

Is there another area which has not been covered which should be discussed at this conference?

Need to think some more - will know by

RFP Materials

Please indicate your willingness to serve on a panel of your peers to discuss one or more of the areas listed under," State Library Agency Roles" or " Specialized Subject Areas for Literacy". This is to be a "working conference" and we are counting on being able to share our collective experience with colleagues from other states.

Yes ✓ No _____

Please note areas in which you would be willing to participate as part of a panel or group discussion:

Please check if you would be willing to serve in the following capacity:

Moderator for panel discussion ✓
Notetaker for small group session not good at this
Discussion leader for small group session ✓

State Agency Roles:

although I don't consider myself an expert in any area, would like to participate in any of those groups that I've given a /

Specialized Subject Areas for Literacy:

Particularly interested in Rural programs, family literacy #2

Each state has exemplary programs and special materials developed either at the state or local level. The committee will be assembling "briefing notebooks" which will be distributed at the conference which will provide a profile of literacy activities in each state. Many states have designed statewide literacy curriculum, handbooks, statewide publicity campaigns, monographs, non-print materials, or other information about their specific literacy initiatives.

Please review programs with which your state agency or individual libraries are involved including any materials which have been developed. Could you provide a brief abstract, list, or some description of their contents on one or more separate 8 1/2"x 11" pieces of paper. These sheets will be included in a briefing notebook which details literacy activities/materials in your state. This will be very valuable information to share with participants at the conference. Your state may be one of only a few which is providing specialized services or materials.

Shelley - filling this out while on vacation so won't have access to catalogue until end of May/early June

Thank you for taking the time to fill this out. Please feel free to include any additional comments or questions on the other side. In order to share your information with the planning committee, could you please return this survey no later than **December 22, 1989** to:

Shelley Quezada, Program Consultant
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St.
Boston, MA 02215
(617) 267-9400

Name of person completing this survey:

Frances de Vasher

Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Ma. 02215 617-267-9400 1-800-952-7403

COPY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Library Literacy Conference Planning Committee
FROM: Shelley Quezada
DATE November 27, 1989
SUBJECT: Library Literacy Survey and Planning Meeting at ALA

Thanks-again to all of you who have agreed to work on the planning committee for our May, 1990 State Library Literacy Conference. Enclosed is a copy of the survey and cover letter which has gone out to all literacy contacts in each state library agency.

I have asked for planning time during ALA Midwinter. The time will be Sunday, January 7th from 9-12:30 and Monday, January 8th from 9-12. ALA has agreed to give us space in some facility, but I have not yet heard from them. If all else fails, I will be staying at the Hyatt Regency and we may meet there. Frances de Usabel has also been assigned meeting space on Sunday afternoon which we may use to extend our discussions around the "conference". I promise to send you the **exact** place and time as soon as I find out.

At this point, we have secured a hotel, we have a tentative schedule of what will happen and some idea of who might be speaking. Your presence at this planning meeting is really important. Given a good response from the surveys, we will have a much better feeling of participant needs and expectations by the time we meet in January.

Our planning meeting will be to set the conference agenda including overall conference goals, speakers, small/large group sessions. We will discuss long-range planning and what kind of interaction we would like to have with members of OERI and the staff from Title VI. Please think about possibilities for a DYNAMIC keynote speaker. In all likelihood, we will be asking Gary Strong, State Librarian of California to give one of the opening addresses. (He tentatively agreed to speak last summer). Deborah Wilcox Johnson from the University of Wisconsin, has agreed to both speak and work on our planning committee. One of our first choice candidates, Dr. Vartan Gregorian will not be able to speak. He will be actively involved in commencement activities at Brown University in mid-May. Senator Paul Simon has sent a "I'll get back to you later" response. I am hoping to secure him as a speaker with help from other channels.

Please return **your** copy of the enclosed survey by Dec. 22, 1989. I'll be in touch before the end of December.

COPY

AGENDA OF DISCUSSION FOR SUNDAY/MONDAY PLANNING MEETING
STATE LIBRARY LITERACY CONFERENCE

Chicago, January 7/8 1990

I. Conference agenda

a) sample draft agenda
b) topics/ survey results
c) speakers
d) collateral activities
e) name of the conference

II. Materials for conference

a) briefing notebooks
   1. background reading
   2. speaker related information e.g. bio on speakers, copy of address etc.
   3. list of participants
   4. reference to other directories e.g. BCEL
   5. state by state descriptions

b) swap and shop materials
c) video room/av materials

III. Participants and attendees

a) State library literacy consultants/representatives
b) other state library personnel e.g. state librarians
c) selecting/recruiting participants e.g. OERI (Title I & VI), NCLIS, ALA, US Dept. of Educ. (ABE), members of legislature aides etc. representative from White House Conference.
d) Press

IV. Follow-up

a) Evaluation of the conference/ on site and after design, distribute and tabulate

b) Task force for White House Conference

c) Nationwide State Library Literacy Cooperative Network- e.g. how do we continue to communicate?

V. Budget

a) ALA as fiscal agent
b) Sub-committee of Mass./Rhode Island/Michigan

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street · Boston, Massachusetts · 02215 · 617 267-9400 · 800 952-7403

COPY

March 1, 1990

Dear Literacy Consultant:

The State Library Agencies of Massachusetts, Michigan and Rhode Island are delighted to invite your participation in the State Library Literacy Forum in Alexandria, Virginia from May 20-22, 1990.

Lodging for Sunday and Monday night and meals for Monday and Tuesday will be provided under the terms of the grant. However, in order to reimburse you for travel up to a cost of $200, we will require your social security number and the address where you wish your reimbursement check to be sent.

If you are unable to arrive by Sunday night, please indicate this on the enclosed form since we must calculate all food and hotel costs very carefully. Also, if there will be no representative from your state, would you please send back a reply that your state is unable to participate. In all cases, your prompt response by March 28, 1990 will be appreciated.

The planning committee has worked hard to put together a program which will meet the needs specified in the survey which you filled out last November. This conference will provide a tremendous opportunity to meet together to discuss many of the issues and common concerns which we all share in implementing library-based literacy programs in our states.

I look forward to meeting you in Alexandria.

Sincerely,

Shelley Quezada

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant

COMMISSIONERS

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ORIGINAL

Strengthening the Literacy Network

A Forum for State Library Literacy Consultants

May 20-22, 1990
Alexandria, Virginia

You have been selected to participate in the first conference of state library literacy consultants. This conference is an unprecedented opportunity to network with your counterparts from around the country. "Strengthening the Literacy Network" will address:

- **Increasing the role of libraries in literacy**
- **The role of federal and state funding to support literacy**
- **Motivating libraries as literacy providers**
- **The Use of LSCA Title VI funding**

WORKING SESSIONS

❖ family literacy
❖ work place literacy
❖ rural literacy
❖ computer-assisted literacy

Opening Session: Sunday, May 20, 1990 — 4:00-5:30 p.m.
Close: Tuesday, May 22, 1990 at 2:00 p.m.

Featured Speaker
U.S. Senator Paul Simon

Other speakers:

- U.S. Representative Major Owens
- Joan Seamon, Director, Division of Adult Education & Literacy, U.S. Dept. of Education
- Carol Cameron and Barbara Humes, Program Officers, U.S. Dept. of Education
- Gary Strong, California State Librarian

Funded through an LSCA Title VI grant to the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, the Library of Michigan, and the Rhode Island Department of Library Services

Strengthening The Literacy Network Conference Reservation

RETURN NO LATER THAN MARCH 28, 1990

Name:_____ Title:_____

Agency Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip_____

Phone:_____ S.S. #:_____

_____ I will NOT be staying overnight on Sunday, May 20, 1990.

Clip and mail to Ms. Shelley Quezada, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02215

Conference Accommodations

The Holiday Inn—Old Town in Alexandria, Virginia will be the site for the conference. Grant funds will cover the two nights lodging for the conference (Sunday and Monday), but reservations MUST be made through the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners.

Attendees may extend their stay, at their own cost, by contacting the Holiday Inn directly at 1-800-368-5047. A limited number of rooms will be available for Saturday, May 19th, at the conference rate of $105.00. The Holiday Inn—Old Town is located 15 minutes from National Airport. Telephone the hotel at (703) 549-6080 for free shuttle bus service.

Other Conference Costs

- Conference attendees will be reimbursed up to $200 for the cost of their transportation. Individuals will be expected to make independent travel arrangements and reimbursements will be processed through the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners on a timely basis. In order to be receive full reimbursement of $200, attendees must participate fully in the conference.
- All meals on Monday and breakfast and lunch on Tuesday are covered under the conference grant at no cost to attendees. Dinner on Sunday will be at the cost of the participant.
- Other conference bonuses for every participant will include a Briefing Notebook—"Strengthening Library-Based Literacy" and the1990 PLA Advancement of Literacy award winning publication, "LITSTART".

Cancellations

In the event that you must cancel your reservation, contact **Shelley Quezada** at **(617) 267-9400**. Early cancellations will allow the substitution of other individuals in your place.

DRAFT

STRENGTHENING THE LITERACY NETWORK

National State Library Literacy Forum
May 20-22, 1990
Alexandria, VA

Draft Schedule

Sunday May 20, 1990

2:00-4:00 p.m.	Registration (Foyer)
4:00-5:15 p.m.	Plenary Session (Brent I & II) Purpose/ expected outcomes of the conference etc. Introduction of Planning Team Address by Anne Mathews, Director, Office of Library Programs OERI Speaker: Congressman Donald Payne
5:15-6:00	Presentation by the Capitol Steps Sponsored by Scholastic Books
6:00-7:30	Opening Reception (Snowden) Sponsored by New Readers Press
7:30	Dinner out- on your own, groups will be suggested/arranged to include a member of planning committee

Monday, May 21, 1990

7:30-8:30	Continental Breakfast (Carylye I)
	(Brent I & II) set up to look at videos produced by local, state, national groups including LVA, Laubach, Project Plus, possible exhibit material
8:30-9:30	Introduction of Gary Strong: Sharon Granger

10:00-11:00	
	Two Concurrent Breakout Sessions: Carol Cameron and Barbara Humes Federal Program Officers U. S. Dept. of Education Topic: Title VI each state participant will meet with individual program coordinator to discuss issues and concerns (Brent I & II)
11:00-11:10	Break
11:10--12:30	
	Plenary Session- Facilitators from breakout sessions report back on morning sessions (11:10-11:35)
11:35- 12:20	Debra Wilcox Johnson, Facilitator resolutions for White House Conference. Individuals fill out evaluation forms (requested) and personal commitment (optional) (Carlyle I)
12:30-2:00	Lunch
	Luncheon Speaker: Marilyn Gell Mason, Director, Cleveland Public Library and former Chair of the White House Conference. Speaking on "Libraries, literacy and the future." (Carlyle II)

6:00-8:00	Dinner- Tables will be marked with discussion issues; discussion leaders will be identified by SQ (Carlyle II)
	Introduction of New Hampshire Theatre Rebecca Albert, Consultant New Hampshire State Library
	After dinner entertainment: Northern New England Improvisational Theater, Art Ellison, Director of Adult Basic Education, Concord, N.H. and adult education professionals from New Hampshire and Maine.
8:00	Free time to meet, brainstorm, go out and enjoy beautiful Alexandria

Tuesday May 22, 1990

7:30-8:30	Continental Breakfast: (Carlyle I)
7:30-9:00	Breakout rooms (Brent I and II) will have exhibits from publishers, video presentations e.g. GED series, material so that participants can view print and non-print material.
9:00-10:00	Introduction of Paul Simon: Judy Rake, Illinois State Literacy Office Plenary Session: Senator Paul Simon speaking about the "National Literacy Act and its Effect on Libraries" (Carlyle I)

	Keynote Address: Gary Strong California State Librarian on the Historical role of libraries and literacy; critical role of libraries as part of literacy movement.
9:30-9:45	Break (Coffee will be set up in Brent I and II)
9:45-12:00	Two concurrent groups, presentations and discussion. Participants divide into 2 groups. Coffee served in breakout rooms
9:45-10:15	"Motivating Libraries" Presentation by Debra Wilcox Johnson Graduate School of Library Science, Madison, Wisconsin (Brent I)
9:45-10:15	"Developing Community Collaborations" - Presentation by Judy Rake, Illinois State Library Literacy Office
10:15-11:00	Discussion in small groups with Rake and Johnson
11:00-11:30	Discussion leaders switch and give presentation to other group
	11:30-12:00 Discussion in small groups
12:00-1:30	Lunch
Introduction/Moderator	Sharon Granger Welcome Introduction: Dr. Ella Gaines Yates, State Librarian, Virginia State Library
	Luncheon Address: Joan Seamon, Director, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, U.S. Dept. of Education, (DAEL) (Carlyle II)

1:30-2:00	Report back from morning sessions- Debra Wilcox Johnson, Judy Rake and two facilitators from group will discuss what went on in sessions. (Carlyle II)
2:00-3:30	Plenary Session-Family Literacy Moderator, Carol Talan Family Literacy Coordinator, California State Library Presenters: Carol Sheffer, New York State Library, Sharon Darling or representative from National Center for Family Literacy (Carlyle I)
3 30- 3:45	Break set up in Breakout rooms
3:45-5:00	Concurrent Sessions: Rural Literacy: Frances de Usabel, Wisconsin State Library, Moderator Vikki Stewart, Kansas State Library Betty Ann Funk, Penn. State Library Sibyl Moses, OLOS American Library Association (Brent II) Literacy and Technology: June Eiselstein, Director New Britain Public Library and Consultant for the North East, Literacy and Technology Center, Penn State Univ., Moderator Sara Calloway, Kentucky State Library, other panelist (Carlyle I) Library efforts to support Workplace Literacy: Rod Macdonald, Library of Michigan Moderator and Speaker Speakers: Paul Kiley, California State Library (Brent I)
5:00-6:00	Break/ Cash bar/ Opportunity to view publishers exhibits, videos, dis plays, in breakout rooms

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street · Boston, Massachusetts · 02215 · 617 267-9400 · 800 952-7403

COPY

April 27, 1990

Ms. Linda Resnick
Executive Director, White House Conference
National Commission on Library
and Information Services
111 18th St.
Suite 302
Washington, D.C. 20036

COMMISSIONERS

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Director

Dear Ms. Resnick:

The planning committee of the National Forum for State Libraries "Strengthening the literacy network" is delighted that you will be joining us on Tuesday May 22, 1990. For your information, I am enclosing an article written for Wilson Library Bulletin which describes more about the proposed outcomes of the conference. Also enclosed are directions to the Old Town Holiday Inn in Alexandria, Virginia.

Registration and all meetings will be on the fifth floor of the hotel. From 7:30- 9:00 a.m. a variety of print and non-print materials will be on display. Senator Simon will speak at 9:00 a.m. We expect the working sessions to continue from 10:00- 12:30 a.m. to be followed by luncheon.

Again, we are delighted that you could accept our invitation and we look forward to meeting you and having you participate in our discussion groups.

Please get back in touch with us if you have any further questions.

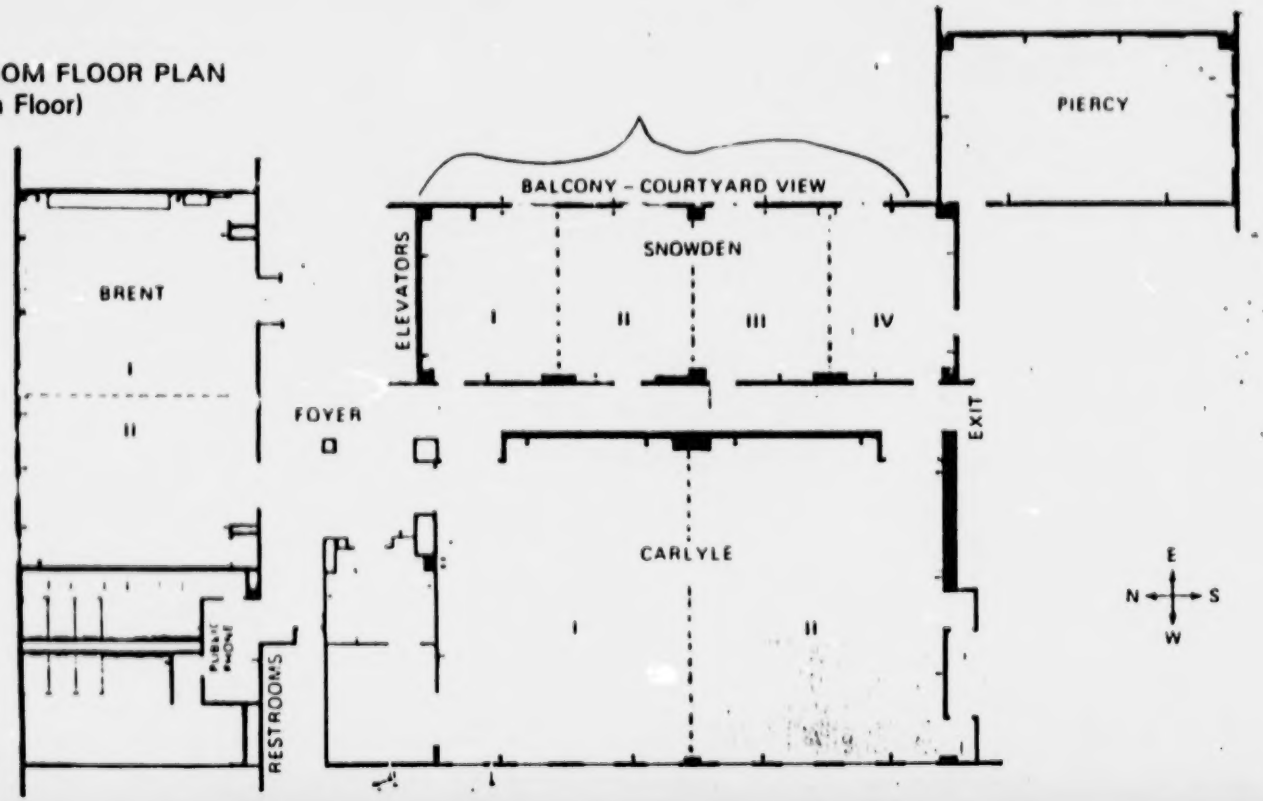
Sincerely,

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
jp

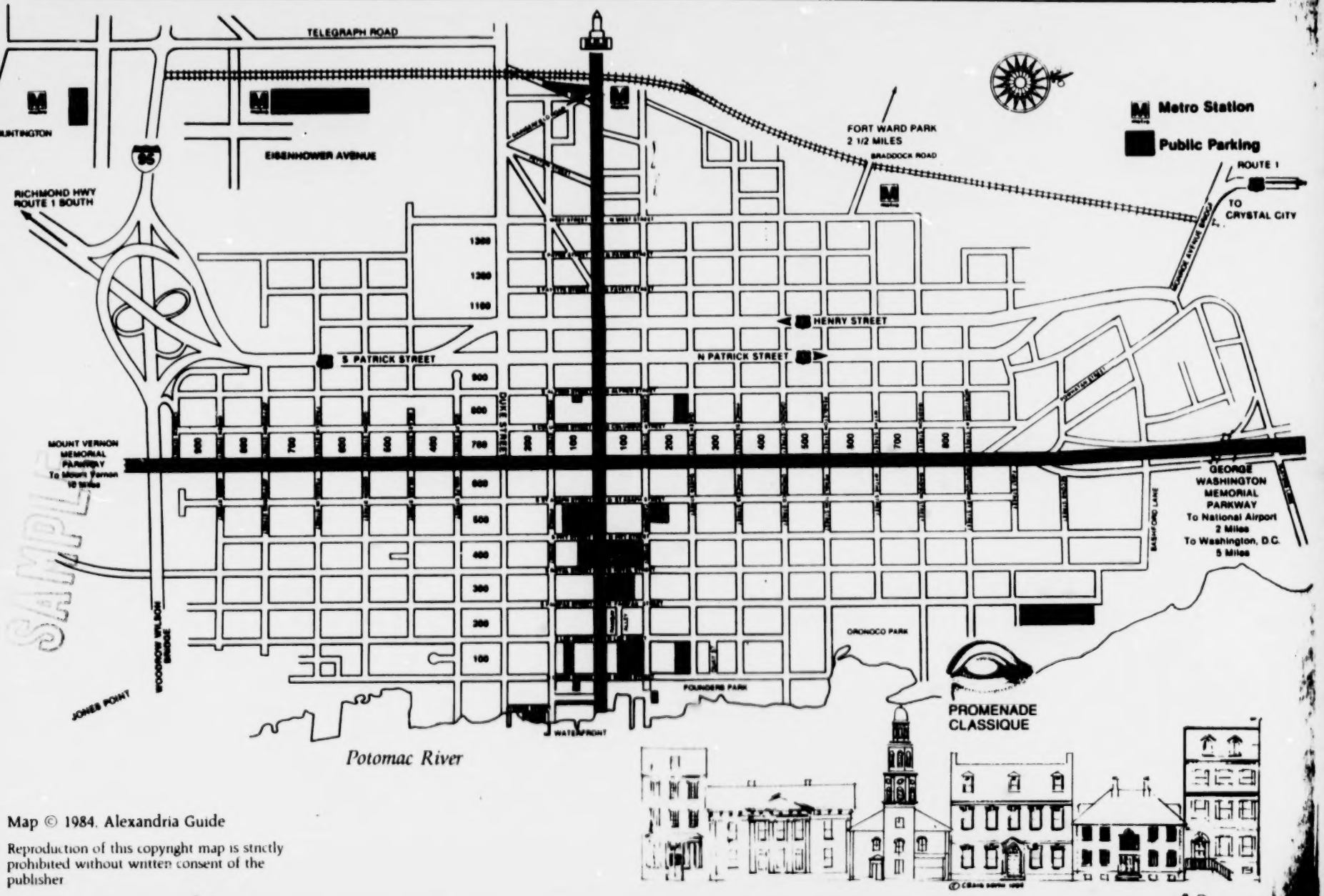
Old Town Holiday Inn
Banquet Room Facilities

ROOM	DIMENSIONS	SQUARE FEET	THEATRE STYLE	SCHOOL STYLE	HOLLOW SQUARE	BANQUET STYLE	RECEP. STYLE
CARLYLE 1 & 2	36 x 58	2088	220	120	54	190	240
Carlyle 1	36 x 30	1080	100	60	40	70-77	120
Carlyle 2	36 x 28	974	100	60	40	70-77	120
BRENT 1 & 2	28 x 45	1260	100	60	36	90	120
Brent 1	28 x 24	672	60	35	30	50	60
Brent 2	28 x 21	588	40	30	20	40	50
SNOWDEN 1,2,3, & 4	19 x 60	1140	100	60	—	80	125
Snowden Individual	19 x 15	285	25	15	12	16	15-20
CAPTAIN PIERCY	20 x 29	720	45	30	30	40	50

FUNCTION ROOM FLOOR PLAN
(5th Floor)



SAMPLE



SAMPLE

Map © 1984. Alexandria Guide

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SAMPLE

EVALUATION

WONDERFUL: GREAT ENTERTAINMENT, CONTROVERSY, INFORMATION, INFORMATION, SUSPENSE

WOULD HAVE LIKED:

— MORE OPPORTUNITY FOR INFORMAL GROUP DISCUSSION (EXERCISE AT PRIORITIZING AT END SERVED AS TERRIFIC MIXER - DOING SOMETHING SIMILAR TOWARD BEGINNING)

— WARNING ABOUT ALL THE MATERIALS TO TAKE HOME - WOULD HAVE BROUGHT ~~MAILING~~ JIFFY BAGS — OR HAVE SOMETHING. SO GLAD TO HAVE THEM, BUT HOW TO GET THEM WHERE THEY NEED TO GO?

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Good Stuff!

Great tunes!

Many thanks!

Much love!

Gary E. Strong
State Librarian
State of California

Strengthening the Literacy Network
May 20-22, 1990 Alexandria, VA
Evaluation

Shelley, the Massachusetts Crew and the Planning Team all deserve a standing ovation and our heartfelt thanks for putting on such a productive, full and enjoyable conference. We state library "literacy types" really needed this opportunity to come out of isolation, meet eachother and share our concerns and our successes. I now realize that I am not alone in my struggles, that there are others dealing with the same problems and situations that I deal with. I now have names and faces to contact for support.

I particularly appreciated the opportunity to meet and talk with my Program Officer. Those Tues. morning sessions may have been the most rewarding and productive sessions I attended.

Program topics and presenters were all exceptional - you did a great job of putting this together!

Suggestions for a future conference:

① Free time to relax, sightsee +/or process all the wonderful info.

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I hope never to attend another conference with only library literacy representatives and not adult education representatives. In view of the title of the conference, Strengthening the Literacy Network, the conference was not a success. It may even have set back efforts to coordinate and collaborate across agency + organizational lines. While it is obvious that Joan Sauvon had some part in that division, she certainly is not responsible for the what might be identified as a "true believer" response to what would more helpfully be viewed as a challenge to libraries. Adult Basic Education funded programs are not always "overfunded"; not always classroom settings, not always serving adults over 5th grade level only, etc, etc. Library literacy programs are not always serving 0-4 adults & adults unserved by other programs, are not always accountable, not always the only ones who care about adult students & individualize learning, etc, etc.

I valued the opportunity to hear Judy Lakes again, to listen to Senator Sawyer and to meet the LSCA grant officials at the federal level. Thanks for getting us together.

Also appreciated the great handouts / material.

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Pat Auer Ct State Library

5/22/90 - Evaluation - Literacy Conference

Shelley and her cohorts are to be commended for their vision in bringing together literacy providers nationwide —

Speakers - accomodations - handouts - excellent
Overall Evaluation - excellent —

Suggestion

1. Continue to meet on an annual basis
2. Bring together same group with their State Literacy Volunteer and Adult Ed — etc
3. Confine handouts to one page — fact sheets from each state
4. Structure conference so there is more opportunity for small group discussions
5. I would also be interested in knowing more about structure of state literacy coalitions and their function. For instance in Ct we felt it should be run by the private rather the govt sector although we have representatives from both —
6. Need to continue to foster cooperation/coordination among all of service providers —

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SAMPLE

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991

May 24, 1990

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

The National Forum for State Libraries "Strengthening the Literacy Network" was a terrific meeting! Although I was only with you for the final activities, the sense of purpose and enthusiasm in your gathered group was most evident. I look forward to seeing the resolutions as they are completed and hearing of increased activity within the states as an outgrowth of your efforts.

Please keep in touch with the White House Conference and let us know how we can help you in your important efforts to address the literacy issue in this country.

Sincerely,

Linda Resnik
Executive Director

LR:dca

cc: Christina Young

1111 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036 Telephone: (202) 254-5100 or (800) WHCLIS2 Fax: (202) 254-5117

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY
and
ARCHIVES

ELLA GAINES YATES
STATE LIBRARIAN

(804)786-2332

25 May 1990

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley,

I did not fill out an evaluation of the Forum while there because I wanted to get back home and collect my thoughts. My head was reeling after so much input. (I am reminded of one of those wonderful Gary Larson cards in which a student pleads with a teacher saying, "Can I leave now, Mr. Simpson, my brain is full.")

Congratulations to you and your partners for planning and implementing an outstanding conference. It surpassed my expectations which are usually set naively high. I came away with a greatly strengthened personal resolve to bind together our partners in the Virginia Literacy Initiative. The Initiative has been a rather flimsy umbrella for literacy groups in the state that all too often have let conflicts over turf and funding drive wedges between them. That conflict must stop and I am commited to that end.

I brought back so many wonderful ideas to use at the state level and to share with literacy providers through our public library network. The chance to meet and hear so many inspiring and informative speakers was a tremendous opportunity for me, both personally and professionally. The notebook and the many handouts will be used and shared around our state for some time; they are excellent!

11th STREET AT CAPITOL SQUARE, RICHMOND, VA 23219-3491

It was such a privilege to participate in the Forum. Thank you for making it possible.

Sincerely,

Peggy

Peggy D. Rudd
Assistant Director for Library Programs

nebraska library commission 1420 P Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402 471-2045

May 25, 1990

Shelley Quezada, Consultant
Library Services to the Unserved
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

In my rush to get to the airport to catch my plane back to Nebraska I neglected to furnish you with an evaluation of the conference just completed, "Strengthening the Literacy Network: A National Forum for State Libraries." I will take this opportunity to make some comments on the conference and also to thank you and your colleagues for all the work and effort that went into its planning.

It was an excellent conference with so much "going on," that is was almost hard to take everything in. But the pacing and scheduling seemed to be about right. There was time to make new contacts and to compare notes with people from other states. Both hand-outs and programs were full of good ideas for implementation "at home." For example, I picked up on the idea of a new-readers' council (California and other states) and publication of new-readers'/writers' writings (Kentucky, California, etc.) And I was fascinated by the Northern New England Adult Education/Social Action Theater. Plans are already underway to incorporate their presentation at our Nebraska 15-16 Literacy Conference.

The presenters were on the whole great. Gary Strong is always moving and motivating--he might have perhaps been put at the very end for some final "take home" inspiration. Joan Seamon certainly brought out some important issues and divergent points of view (issues that are mirrored on the state level here). And I certainly have to agree with Marily Gell Mason that literacy is not an "end-all," but only the first (necessary) step to information and knowledge.

I also thought that the involvement of U.S. Department of Education people was very valuable. We had chance to ask about federal literacy programs; and our input was solicited! The appearances of Congressman Payne and Senator Simon were also much appreciated.

Finally, the selection of Old Town in Alexandria gave added "environmental interest" to the conference. I really enjoyed having a chance to see a bit of a place so important in our historical heritage.

I do think that since the idea of the conference and the conference itself were so good that you should be thinking of a repeat for 1991. There was a lot of reenforcement about the importance of state library involvement in literacy efforts that took place in Alexandria; let's continue to build on this excellent beginning!

Thanks again for the invitation. And thanks to the other conference planners as well. And to those great states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Michigan for working so well together.

Sincerely,

Dick Allen, Library Services Coordinator

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

50 EAST HURON STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60611 U.S.A.
312-944-6780 800-545-2433
TELEX 4900992000 ALA UT FAX 312-440-9374 TDD 312-944-7298

May 31, 1990

Shelley Quezada
Massachusetts Bd. of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

Congratulations! I hear you had a wonderful literacy conference. Both Sibyl Moses and Margaret Monsour were very enthusiastic about the energy of the group, and the good ideas. You have provided a great service to the profession by bringing all the dedicated state people together. I wish I could have been there....to participate in the Conference and to clear my name. I was horrified by the reports of how I was quoted and have contacted Joan Seamon to try to straighten it out.

Are you coming to the ALA Conference? If so, I would love to talk with you and hear more about the meeting. Please call if you have a chance. My direct line is 312-280-3217 or you can use the toll free number, 1-800-545-2433 and my extension, 3217.

THANKS.

Best,

Peggy Barber
Associate Executive Director
for Communications

PB:ko
3294x

cc: S. Moses
M. Monsour
L. Crismond

0996P/3

Office for Library Outreach Services

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

50 EAST HURON STREET · CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611 · 312 944-6780

MEMORANDUM

To: Participants in the "Strengthening the Literacy Network Conference," May 20-22, 1990, Alexandria, Virginia

From: Sibyl E. Moses, Director, Office of Library Outreach Services

Re: American Library Association's Policy on Literacy

Date: May 23, 1990

Attached is a copy of the American Library Association's existing policy on literacy: "Literacy and the Role of Libraries and State Library Agencies". This policy is the American Library Association's official position on the role of libraries in literacy, and is the document I cited during the question and answer period with Joan Seamon. As you will note, the policy places no limitation on the involvement of libraries in literacy education. Rather, the policy encourages and "urges state library agencies to address the problems of illiteracy and give high priority to solutions..."

The policy has been undergoing revision since the ALA 1989 annual conference. The intent of the revision is to produce a document that will better express the profession's strong commitment to the vital role of libraries in the war on illiteracy and encourage even greater library involvement in literacy education.

Given the recent interest in ALA's policy on literacy, we invite and encourage you to contribute to the revision so that the policy will reflect the interests of ALA's membership and address the needs of the profession. Please send your comments and recommendations to the chair of the ALA Literacy Assembly:

Jane C. Heiser
California State Library, Library Development Services
1001 Sixth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: (916)322-0367 FAX: (916)323-1870

Please send a copy of your commments to me. It would be helpful to have your comments by June 13, 1990. The policy will be discussed during the ALA annual conference at the meeting of Literacy Assembly on Monday, June 25, 1990, 9:00 - 11:00 am, Hilton (Joliet Room). Thank you for your interest and support.

cc: Kenneth Yamashita, Chair, OLOS Advisory Committee
Jane Heiser, Chair, Literacy Assembly
Linda Crismond, ALA Executive Director
Roger Parent, ALA Deputy Executive Director
JoAn Segal, ALA Associate Executive Director - Programs
Peggy Barber, ALA Associate Executive Director - Communications

Section TWO Positions and Public Policy Statements

50.7 Literacy and the Role of Libraries and State Library Agencies

The American Library Association supports the achievement of national literacy through educational activities utilizing the historical and cultural experience of libraries and librarians.

The American Library Association urges state library agencies to address the problems of illiteracy and give high priority to solutions in their short- and long-range plans for library development and the use of federal and state funds.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR

BARTHOLOMEW A. KANE
STATE LIBRARIAN

PHONE (808) 935-5408

June 18, 1990

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
HAWAII STATE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM
HAWAII LIBRARY DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 647
HILO, HAWAII 96721-0647

Ms. Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Dear Shelley:

I recently attended "Strengthening the Literacy Network" as the representative from the state of Hawaii. I wanted to thank you for the excellent conference that you put together, and also wanted to thank you for encouraging the Hawaii State Public Library System to send someone from our state.

Our public libraries need to become more directly involved in the battle against illiteracy. I am looking forward to playing a part in this. My most immediate goal is to convince the state librarian that we should be moving ahead.

Again, thank you for a well organized conference. The accommodations were very nice, the entertainment was perfect, and the food was great.

Sincerely,

Maile C. Williams

Maile C. Williams
Hilo Public Library
P. O. Box 647
Hilo, Hawaii 96721-0647

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Shelley: Are participants aware that Joan Seamon's boss is Asst. Secretary for Adult & Vocational Education, Betsy Brand.?

MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

DATE: MAY 22 1990

TO : Participants
Conference on State Library Literacy Initiatives

FROM : Joan Seamon
Director
Division of Adult Education & Literacy

SUBJECT: Libraries and Literacy

I appreciated hearing your concerns about libraries and literacy activities following my presentation at the conference this week. It was a lively discussion and certainly an education for me in terms of exposure to your strong points of view and your obvious strong commitment to providing the most flexible access to learning undereducated adults. I applaud your efforts and share your commitment to addressing the literacy issue. The literacy movement has embraced many differing points of view and this, perhaps, has been its strongest asset.

There were many who approached me wanting to share information on current efforts already underway in information collection within some of the areas that I had mentioned we see a critical need.

I would appreciate your sending on to me information on or products of these projects. These would be invaluable to our office as we begin to catalog and prepare information resources in anticipation of the establishment of a national clearinghouse on literacy.

The Division of Adult Education and Literacy exists to serve constituents from all types of literacy and adult education programs. We would welcome your comments and opinions on improving communication with you and those with whom you work to strengthen these services.

Materials should be sent to Rebecca Holcomb, Assistant for Literacy, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202-7240.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02215
(617) 267-9400 1-800-952-7403 FAX (617) 421-9833

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 1, 1991

To: State Librarians

From: Roland Piggford, Director

Subject: Proceedings of National Forum for State Libraries

****

Last May, more than one hundred people including state library consultants, adult educators, federal legislators and members of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement met in Alexandria, Virginia for an unprecedented three day conference, "Strengthening the Literacy Network: A National Forum for State Libraries."

The proceedings of this conference are enclosed for your closer inspection. Given the focus of literacy as a key issue at the upcoming White House Conference, you may be interested in looking over these proceedings and reflecting on the resolutions developed by the state library personnel who represented you at this forum.

These writings represent spoken and often digressive comments which were taken from many hours of sessions which were audiotaped in Alexandria. It made the editing job extremely difficult and allowances must be made for the fact that these were delivered as spoken addresses and workshops. There is, however, a great deal of value in the enclosed document because it represents the most critical issues confronting state library personnel in the development of literacy programs.

The State Library Literacy Forum was an outstanding event supported by more than forty-eight states and territories. It provided an unprecedented opportunity for consultants to focus on key resolutions for the upcoming White House Conference. These proceedings capture a sense of what made this conference so exciting and hopefully validate your support in sending a member of your staff as a participant.

SAMPLE

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES
1991

May 24, 1990

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

The National Forum for State Libraries "Strengthening the Literacy Network" was a terrific meeting! Although I was only with you for the final activities, the sense of purpose and enthusiasm in your gathered group was most evident. I look forward to seeing the resolutions as they are completed and hearing of increased activity within the states as an outgrowth of your efforts.

Please keep in touch with the White House Conference and let us know how we can help you in your important efforts to address the literacy issue in this country.

Sincerely,

Linda Resnik
Executive Director

LR:dca

cc: Christina Young

1111 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036 Telephone: (202) 254-5100 or (800) WHCLIS2 Fax: (202) 254-5117

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY
and
ARCHIVES

ELLA GAINES YATES
STATE LIBRARIAN

(804)786-2332

25 May 1990

Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley,

I did not fill out an evaluation of the Forum while there because I wanted to get back home and collect my thoughts. My head was reeling after so much input. (I am reminded of one of those wonderful Gary Larson cards in which a student pleads with a teacher saying, "Can I leave now, Mr. Simpson, my brain is full.")

Congratulations to you and your partners for planning and implementing an outstanding conference. It surpassed my expectations which are usually set naively high. I came away with a greatly strengthened personal resolve to bind together our partners in the Virginia Literacy Initiative. The Initiative has been a rather flimsy umbrella for literacy groups in the state that all too often have let conflicts over turf and funding drive wedges between them. That conflict must stop and I am commited to that end.

I brought back so many wonderful ideas to use at the state level and to share with literacy providers through our public library network. The chance to meet and hear so many inspiring and informative speakers was a tremendous opportunity for me, both personally and professionally. The notebook and the many handouts will be used and shared around our state for some time; they are excellent!

11th STREET AT CAPITOL SQUARE, RICHMOND, VA 23219-3491

It was such a privilege to participate in the Forum. Thank you for making it possible.

Sincerely,

Peggy

Peggy D. Rudd
Assistant Director for Library Programs

Nebraska Library Commission 1420 P Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402 471-2045

May 25, 1990

Shelley Quezada, Consultant
Library Services to the Unserved
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

In my rush to get to the airport to catch my plane back to Nebraska I neglected to furnish you with an evaluation of the conference just completed, "Strengthening the Literacy Network: A National Forum for State Libraries." I will take this opportunity to make some comments on the conference and also to thank you and your colleagues for all the work and effort that went into its planning.

It was an excellent conference with so much "going on," that is was almost hard to take everything in. But the pacing and scheduling seemed to be about right. There was time to make new contacts and to compare notes with people from other states. Both hand-outs and programs were full of good ideas for implementation "at home." For example, I picked up on the idea of a new-readers' council (California and other states) and publication of new-readers'/writers' writings (Kentucky, California, etc.) And I was fascinated by the Northern New England Adult Education/Social Action Theater. Plans are already underway to incorporate their presentation at our Nebraska 15-16 Literacy Conference.

The presenters were on the whole great. Gary Strong is always moving and motivating--he might have perhaps been put at the very end for some final "take home" inspiration. Joan Seamon certainly brought out some important issues and divergent points of view (issues that are mirrored on the state level here). And I certainly have to agree with Marily Gell Mason that literacy is not an "end-all," but only the first (necessary) step to information and knowledge.

I also thought that the involvement of U.S. Department of Education people was very valuable. We had chance to ask about federal literacy programs; and our input was solicited! The appearances of Congressman Payne and Senator Simon were also much appreciated.

Finally, the selection of Old Town in Alexandria gave added "environmental interest" to the conference. I really enjoyed having a chance to see a bit of a place so important in our historical heritage.

I do think that since the idea of the conference and the conference itself were so good that you should be thinking of a repeat for 1991. There was a lot of reenforcement about the importance of state library involvement in literacy efforts that took place in Alexandria; let's continue to build on this excellent beginning!

Thanks again for the invitation. And thanks to the other conference planners as well. And to those great states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Michigan for working so well together.

Sincerely,

Dick Allen, Library Services Coordinator

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

50 EAST HURON STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60611 U.S.A.
312-944-6780 800-545-2433
TELEX 4900992000 ALA UI FAX 312-440-9374 TDD 312-944-7298

May 31, 1990

Shelley Quezada
Massachusetts Bd. of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Shelley:

Congratulations! I hear you had a wonderful literacy conference. Both Sibyl Moses and Margaret Monsour were very enthusiastic about the energy of the group, and the good ideas. You have provided a great service to the profession by bringing all the dedicated state people together. I wish I could have been there....to participate in the Conference and to clear my name. I was horrified by the reports of how I was quoted and have contacted Joan Seamon to try to straighten it out.

Are you coming to the ALA Conference? If so, I would love to talk with you and hear more about the meeting. Please call if you have a chance. My direct line is 312-280-3217 or you can use the toll free number, 1-800-545-2433 and my extension, 3217.

THANKS.

Best,

Peggy

Peggy Barber
Associate Executive Director
for Communications

PB:ko
3294x

cc: S. Moses
M. Monsour
L. Crismond

0996P/3

Office for Library Outreach Services

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

50 EAST HURON STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60611 312 944-6780

MEMORANDUM

To: Participants in the "Strengthening the Literacy Network Conference," May 20-22, 1990, Alexandria, Virginia

From: Sibyl E. Moses, Director, Office of Library Outreach Services

Re: American Library Association's Policy on Literacy

Date: May 23, 1990

Attached is a copy of the American Library Association's existing policy on literacy: "Literacy and the Role of Libraries and State Library Agencies". This policy is the American Library Association's official position on the role of libraries in literacy, and is the document I cited during the question and answer period with Joan Seamon. As you will note, the policy places no limitation on the involvement of libraries in literacy education. Rather, the policy encourages and "urges state library agencies to address the problems of illiteracy and give high priority to solutions..."

The policy has been undergoing revision since the ALA 1989 annual conference. The intent of the revision is to produce a document that will better express the profession's strong commitment to the vital role of libraries in the war on illiteracy and encourage even greater library involvement in literacy education.

Given the recent interest in ALA's policy on literacy, we invite and encourage you to contribute to the revision so that the policy will reflect the interests of ALA's membership and address the needs of the profession. Please send your comments and recommendations to the chair of the ALA Literacy Assembly:

Jane C. Heiser
California State Library, Library Development Services
1001 Sixth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: (916)322-0367 FAX: (916)323-1870

Please send a copy of your commments to me. It would be helpful to have your comments by June 13, 1990. The policy will be discussed during the ALA annual conference at the meeting of Literacy Assembly on Monday, June 25, 1990, 9:00 - 11:00 am, Hilton (Joliet Room). Thank you for your interest and support.

cc: Kenneth Yamashita, Chair, OLOS Advisory Committee
Jane Heiser, Chair, Literacy Assembly
Linda Crismond, ALA Executive Director
Roger Parent, ALA Deputy Executive Director
JoAn Segal, ALA Associate Executive Director - Programs
Peggy Barber, ALA Associate Executive Director - Communications

Section TWO Positions and Public Policy Statements

50.7 Literacy and the Role of Libraries and State Library Agencies

The American Library Association supports the achievement of national literacy through educational activities utilizing the historical and cultural experience of libraries and librarians.

The American Library Association urges state library agencies to address the problems of illiteracy and give high priority to solutions in their short- and long-range plans for library development and the use of federal and state funds.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR

BARTHOLOMEW A. KANE
STATE LIBRARIAN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
HAWAII STATE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM
HAWAII LIBRARY DISTRICT
P. O. BOX 647
HILO, HAWAII 96721-0647

PHONE (808) 935-5408

June 18, 1990

Ms. Shelley Quezada
Program Consultant
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Dear Shelley:

I recently attended "Strengthening the Literacy Network" as the representative from the state of Hawaii. I wanted to thank you for the excellent conference that you put together, and also wanted to thank you for encouraging the Hawaii State Public Library System to send someone from our state.

Our public libraries need to become more directly involved in the battle against illiteracy. I am looking forward to playing a part in this. My most immediate goal is to convince the state librarian that we should be moving ahead.

Again, thank you for a well organized conference. The accommodations were very nice, the entertainment was perfect, and the food was great.

Sincerely,

Maile C. Williams
Hilo Public Library
P. O. Box 647
Hilo, Hawaii 96721-0647

Shelley: Are participants aware that Joan Seamon's boss is Asst. Secretary for Adult & Vocation Education, Betsy Brand.?

MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

DATE: MAY 22 1990

TO : Participants
Conference on State Library Literacy Initiatives

FROM : Joan Seamon J. S.
Director
Division of Adult Education & Literacy

SUBJECT: Libraries and Literacy

I appreciated hearing your concerns about libraries and literacy activities following my presentation at the conference this week. It was a lively discussion and certainly an education for me in terms of exposure to your strong points of view and your obvious strong commitment to providing the most flexible access to learning undereducated adults. I applaud your efforts and share your commitment to addressing the literacy issue. The literacy movement has embraced many differing points of view and this, perhaps, has been its strongest asset.

There were many who approached me wanting to share information on current efforts already underway in information collection within some of the areas that I had mentioned we see a critical need.

I would appreciate your sending on to me information on or products of these projects. These would be invaluable to our office as we begin to catalog and prepare information resources in anticipation of the establishment of a national clearinghouse on literacy.

The Division of Adult Education and Literacy exists to serve constituents from all types of literacy and adult education programs. We would welcome your comments and opinions on improving communication with you and those with whom you work to strengthen these services.

Materials should be sent to Rebecca Holcomb, Assistant for Literacy, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202-7240.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION

Division of

PUBLIC
LIBRARY
SERVICES

First Floor
156 Trinity Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3692
(404) 656-2461
FAX# (404) 656-7297
FAX# (404) 651-9447

JOE B. FORSEE
Director

January 29, 1991

COPY

Ms. Shelley Quezada
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Dear Shelley:

It was good to hear from you! I cannot believe it has been seven months since the Alexandria conference. It seems like the last relatively calm period I had!

I asked our state librarian, Joe Forsee, to look at the list of resolutions/recommendations. Attached is his list of priorities. Since he is very active in WHCLIS, I thought it would be a good time to make him aware of this agenda.

Our budget problems sound very similar to yours so I very much doubt if we will have any representation at PLA. Are there any plans for getting together at ALA? Since it will be in Atlanta, I obviously have some very selfish reasons for wishing this!

Tom Ploeg sends you his regards. He is certainly being kept busy.

Sincerely,

JoEllen Ostendorf
Consultant

jo
Attachment

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION FROM THE ALEXANDRIA STATE LIBRARY LITERACY FORUM

1 a. To raise and enhance the visibility/value of the library's roles as a provider of adult literacy instruction by incorporating the concept of the library as an educational agency into new and existing legislation because such action acknowledges an historical mission to provide lifelong learning opportunities to every member of the community.

_____b. To develop strategies for stable public/private sector funding for literacy programs in collaboration with community groups and businesses and with local, regional, state and national decision makers.

_____c. To encourage the U.S. Dept. of Education and COSLA to coordinate improved research, evaluation and dissemination of library literacy programs.

_____d. To disseminate information on successful library literacy programs which focus on family, workforce, technology-assisted and rural literacy incorporating both basic reading and English as a Second language.

3 e. To encourage state library agencies to become partners with new and existing literacy initiatives especially in the areas of community needs assessments, instruction, evaluation and funding.

4 f. To integrate adult literacy services as an accepted part of basic library services by incorporating this role into the Public Library Association's planning document.

2 g. To redirect and appropriate U.S. Dept. of Education funding resources and the administrative responsibility for LSCA Titles VI and VIII to state library agencies.

Name: Joe Forsee/JoEllen Ostendorf

Agency: Division of Public Library Services

Address: 156 Trinity Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3692

X I will be attending PLA.
_____ I will not be attending PLA.
_____ I don't know, please keep in touch.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners

648 Beacon Street • Boston, Massachusetts 02215 • 617 267-9400 • 800 952-7403

March 27, 1991

Rhea K. Faberman
Director of Communications
White House Conference on Library and
Information Services
1111 18th St. NW
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Rhea,

As a follow-up to our conversation last week, I would like to enclose a copy of the final resolutions which were decided upon at the first **State Library Literacy Forum** which took place last year in Alexandria, Virginia.

Close to 100 literacy consultants and practitioners from forty eight states and territories met during a three day period to discuss the critical issues facing the delivery of library-based services in this country. The following recommendations represent the fine tuning of subsequent follow-up meetings and survey results from state library literacy consultants. They are offered to you for inclusion into the agenda of the upcoming White House Conference.

The strength of these recommendations is that they represent the consensus of state library literacy consultants who have as their primary responsibility the direction and development of library based literacy across the country. It is our firm belief that the issue of literacy is the underpinning of all issues which will be addressed at the White House Conference in July.

The library's mission continues to support free access to information for all people. Therefore, it is critical for the library community to acknowledge that the library become a place to both attain and maintain literacy. The White House Conference will shape library policy for the next century. As State Library Literacy consultants, we would like to affirm the importance of

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the library as a place to enter the literacy continuum. These resolutions are offered in support of our cultural and historical mission and represent the strong voice of both concern and experience.

Enclosed is an article about the conference. I will forward the proceedings to you which are the process of being published. Please contact me if you would like more information.

Sincerely,

Shelley Quezada

Shelley Quezada

Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02215
(617) 267-9400 1-800-952-7403 FAX (617) 421-9833

COPY

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 3, 1991

To: Participants, State Library Literacy Conference

From: Shelley Quezada, Project Director

Subject: Proceedings of the National Forum for State Libraries

****

Enclosed please find the proceedings of the State Library Literacy Conference. These proceedings represent the collective speeches, workshops and resolutions which we all developed during our intense three-day forum last year in Alexandria.

The writings are often digressive and rambling because they were taken from hours and hours of audiotape. The editing job was extremely difficult and allowances must be made for the fact that the material was intended to be delivered as spoken addresses and workshops. There is, however, a great deal of value in the enclosed document because it represents the most critical issues confronting us as we seek to develop literacy programs in our own states.

The State Library Literacy Forum was an important opportunity for us to focus on key resolutions for the upcoming White House Conference. These proceedings capture a sense of what made this conference so exciting and hopefully validate your support as a participant. I urge you to keep in contact with other consultants around the country so we may begin to implement many of the recommendations which we worked so hard to develop in Alexandria. Please keep in touch!

COPY

The White House Conference on
Library and Information Services
1991

August 19, 1991

Ms. Shelley Quezada
Consultant
Library Services to the Unserved
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

Dear Shelley,

I have just spent a pleasant hour or so with my copy of *Strengthening the Literacy Network.* Congratulations of producing a superior document. I felt as though I was back in the large meeting room experiencing all the excitement and drama once more. You certainly captured the spirit of the forum.

Having just come out of the White House Conference, I paid particular attention to the resolutions passed at the Forum. Evidently, the purpose for having the Forum bore fruit early because the top three of your resolutions were also recommendations adopted by delegates to the White House Conference. Now how about that for success?!!

You may not know that I am packing up my files, books, dolls, posters and so forth in preparation to retire from federal service effective August 31. The proceedings of the Forum will go home with me and not to the storage company. I am sure I will be referring to the document constantly.

My best wishes for continued success in involving libraries in the literacy movement.

Sincerely,

Chris

Christina Carr Young
Assistant Director for Delegate Education

1111 18th Street, NW • Washington, DC • 20036
(202) 254-5100 • (800) WHCLIS2 • Fax: (202) 254-5117

PAUL SIMON
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
JUDICIARY
FOREIGN RELATIONS
BUDGET
INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1302

COPY

July 23, 1991

Ms. Shelley Quezada
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St.
Boston, MA 02215

Dear Ms. Quezada:

Thank you for sending me "Strengthening the Literacy Network." I am sure it will prove useful, and I look forward to reviewing it more thoroughly.

I appreciate your kind comments regarding my participation in the Library Literacy Conference.

Again, thanks so much for thinking of me.

My best wishes.

Cordially,

Paul Simon
U.S. Senator

PS/ajc

462 DIRKSEN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1302
202/224-2152
TDD: 202/224-5469

230 S. DEARBORN
KLUCZYNSKI BLDG., 38TH FLOOR
CHICAGO, IL 60604
312/353-4952
TDD: 312/786-0308

3 WEST OLD CAPITOL PLAZA
SUITE 1
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62701
217/492-4960
TDD: 217/544-7624

250 WEST CHERRY
ROOM 115-B
CARBONDALE, IL 62901
618/457-3653

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

SAMPLE

Shaping National Library Literacy Policy: A Report from the Alexandria Forum

Shelley Quezada

By the year 2000 every adult will possess the skills and knowledge necessary to compete in a global economy and to exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship." This goal for a more literate America was adopted by President Bush and the state governors last summer at the Educational Summit in Charlottesville, Virginia.

In order to address these and other important concerns, nearly 100 people came together this past May in Alexandria, Virginia for the first national literacy forum for state libraries, "Strengthening the Literacy Network." Funded by an LSCA Title VI grant from the Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), the state library agencies of Massachusetts, Michigan, and Rhode Island worked with a dedicated planning team from six other states to plan and implement a dynamic conference. This forum generated important recommendations, which will have an impact on efforts to prepare for the White House Conference and ultimately on shaping a national library policy for literacy.

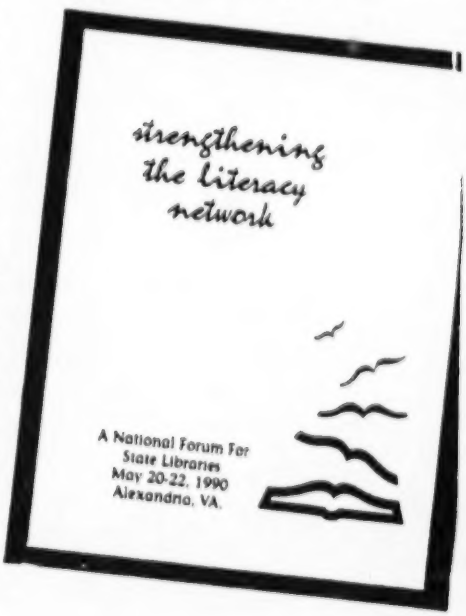
A growing federal priority for literacy

Literacy, or the ability to read, write, compute, and communicate orally, includes the possession of a set of skills by an individual that will allow full participation in society. This ability, or the lack of it, is now emerging as the critical factor in the success or failure of participants in many federal programs. Until recently, these programs were funded without taking into consideration how an overwhelming lack of basic skills on the part of a target population would affect the viability of a program. Once considered solely the purview of education, literacy is now a significant component of social legislation such as the Family Support Act of 1988; the proposed expansion of Head Start, which addresses family literacy; the Job Training and Partnership Act, which includes Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) as part of an amendment; and the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, which provides for basic skills.

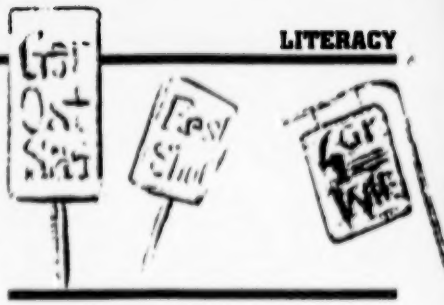
Not since the early 1970s and the Right to Read movement has the federal government made literacy a national priority. The difference some twenty years later, however, is a realization that dollars and rhetoric alone will not be enough to address what has become a critical issue threatening the very premise of a democratic society. For example, it has been suggested that there is a need to restructure the whole delivery system for adult basic education. In 1989, the Southport Institute for Policy Analysis published the *Jumpstart* report, which was disseminated to members of Congress and the adult literacy community. Among a group of important background papers was one that proposed the development of an adult literacy system to parallel that of K–12 and higher education. Such a system would be grounded in an understanding of the nature of adult learners. Built-in would be opportunities for adult education teachers and/or a cadre of well-trained, well-supervised volunteers to improve their skills and knowledge through staff development, in-service training, and program assessment.

Federal legislation for literacy

Over the course of the past spring and summer, both houses of Congress passed two of the most comprehensive pieces of legislation affecting the literacy needs of this country. Senator Paul Simon's (D–Ill.) bill, the National Literacy Act, passed with an unprecedented vote of 99 to 0. The House version, Literacy for All Americans, submitted by Representative Augustus Hawkins (D–Calif.), was part of omnibus education legislation subsuming an earlier



Shelley Quezada is consultant for Library Services to the Unserved, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners.



bill sponsored by Representative Sawyer of Ohio. Of the two bills, the Senate version includes more mention of libraries. It suggests that contracts be made with Reading Is Fundamental to increase the distribution of inexpensive books to targeted special needs groups. Also included is a section on providing better access to children's books for parents with children five and under. This proposal would support library outreach with material to be made available in welfare offices, homeless shelters, public housing, migrant labor facilities, and offices that administer food stamp programs. Although the omnibus House bill has no similar provisions, a strong opening statement affirms the important role of the library as part of the educational establishment. Numerous opportunities are evident throughout both pieces of legislation for cooperation and collaboration with educational agencies, community centers, and service providers.

In order to reach a compromise on the differences in language, funding, and priorities, both bills will move to a joint committee made up of members from the House Education and Labor and Senate Education, Arts and Humanities committees. Fortunately, the library community has strong support on both committees. It is entirely likely by fall a compromise bill will have been designed, which can be then voted into law.

Shortly after the passage of the Simon bill in the Senate, the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) was reauthorized. Both House and Senate recognized the value of library-based literacy programs by adding new provisions for literacy to the LSCA legislation. In addition, the House suggested increasing the Title VI appropriation budget to $7 million for 1991. New language in Title I suggests using funds for the creation of "model library literacy centers," and a new Title VIII, "Library Learning Center Programs," as yet unfunded, includes a section for "Family Learning Centers" and "Library Literacy Centers." With a suggested obligation of $6 million, this title will have money appropriated only under certain funding conditions. However, the crafting of language in the legislation that allows for future funding is almost as important as the appearance of this new literacy title.

With important legislation close to passage and a clear message of support from the federal government, the library community cannot hold back from looking at opportunities for collaboration with adult education providers, community-based schools, learning centers, and others who share a vision that the library is a place for all individuals to pursue the goal of lifelong learning.

Much has been said over the past ten years about the critical role that libraries need to assume in supporting a more literate society. This statement was never more true than today, nor is the library profession more in need of taking a long hard look at what each individual library is doing. Public, special, academic, and institutional libraries have a responsibility to promote literacy among *all* members of their community, users and nonusers alike.

The state library literacy forum

Participants at the state library literacy forum in Alexandria came from forty-eight states (including Alaska and Hawaii) and territories (including Palau and the Mariana Islands in the South Pacific). The conference targeted state library staff members with the primary responsibility for developing literacy programs, but a substantial number of adult education providers, state librarians, staff members of the U.S. Department of Education, and professionals from both the public and academic library communities were included. The group met to build a network of contact people to discuss current models of library-based programs and to focus on resolutions to be taken back to their states for the White House Conference in 1991.

State agency personnel had been surveyed prior to the conference and requested a focus on the following issues:

- developing community collaborations at the state and local levels
- motivating constituent libraries to greater involvement with literacy programs
- technology-assisted learning
- family literacy
- work force literacy
- rural literacy
- governance of Title VI

Workshops were given in each of these areas. In addition, two members of Congress provided an opportunity to learn more about current federal legislation. Representative Donald Payne of New Jersey is a relative newcomer to the House. As a member of the Select Committee on Education he both oversees LSCA funding and reviews the Simon/Hawkins bills, and his presence at the conference provided an opportunity for him to meet with librarians and reaffirm his support for both literacy and library legislation. A former educator, he demonstrated his serious commitment to literacy by filing legislation to declare July 2, 1990 National Literacy Day.

Senator Paul Simon, well known to members of the library community for his commitment to libraries and to literacy, spoke on his sponsorship of the National Literacy Act with its numerous provisions for library-related activities.

An inspirational keynote address was given by State Librarian of California Gary Strong, one of the most committed supporters of literacy heading a state library agency. Emphasizing the importance of library involvement in this area, he also reminded participants that, realistically, literacy must be made to fit within the state agency priorities. He promised to continue to work with the group on a series of recommendations in order to help them achieve acceptance by a wider audience.

Additional sessions included Title VI program officers Barbara Humes and Carol Cameron discussing the concerns and issues around distribution and management of the federal program.

The place of the library

The conference was not without some controversy. Participants reacted strongly to statements made by Joan Seamon, former coordinator of the

Illinois State Library's Literacy Office and recently appointed director of the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Adult Literacy (DAEL), concerning the role of libraries in the literacy effort. Two schools of thought emerged in reaction to Seamon's comments that the primary role of libraries was to collect and process adult new reader literacy materials and to provide clients with referrals to other community programs. In her speech, she made reference to a literacy meeting attended by four members of the American Library Association. She stated that library representatives present were in agreement about the "supporting" role of libraries in literacy. In a question-and-answer period following the speech, Sibyl Moses, director of the ALA Office for Library Outreach Services (OLOS), voiced concern regarding Seamon's perception that libraries are always limited to a support role in literacy education. Moses pointed out that a library's involvement in literacy education is based on community needs and will be limited only by the library's resources. Many participants voiced their differences with Seamon's position by expressing a belief that libraries consider education to be an essential part of their mission. In a letter circulated to all participants shortly after the conference, Moses reemphasized that the American Library Association's official position on the role of libraries in the area of literacy *encourages* library involvement and places *no limitation* on how libraries should be involved in literacy education. As she quoted from the *ALA Policy Manual*, "The American Library Association supports the achievement of national literacy through educational activities utilizing the historical and cultural experience of libraries and librarians."

The discussion following this speech revealed that six years after the publication of *A Nation at Risk*, a document that virtually ignored libraries, we continue to be challenged in our efforts to communicate to "other" educational providers the place of the library as a center for lifelong learning.

Interestingly enough, the strong reaction to the speaker's comment helped to coalesce conference participants as a group. As a result, references were made in subsequent sessions to "the concept" of the library as an *underpinning* of the educational establishment. Controversy, as it turned out, became a vehicle for bringing people together around a larger issue.

Priority issues

Debra Wilcox Johnson, a professor and researcher with the University of Wisconsin, Madison, utilized her substantial background in library-based literacy to facilitate a lively interactive discussion. The group as a whole debated many of the important concerns that provided a focus for the final session. After two and one-half days of small group, large group, and individual exchanges, participants had developed a strong sense of community and purpose. They were able to reach consensus on those issues that should be priorities for the White House Conference in 1991.

Conference participants determined the following recommendations to be the most important:

- incorporate into existing legislation the concept of the library as an educational agency
- develop a strategy for more stable funding for literacy
- continue to improve evaluation, research, and dissemination of library-based literacy efforts by libraries and other literacy providers
- redirect administrative responsibility for LSCA titles related to literacy directly to the state library agency

Although this final recommendation was adopted by the group, a substantial number of people expressed concerns about the implications of redirecting Title VI to individual states. For example, if Title VI funds were distributed on a formula basis, then the larger states would receive more money than smaller states. At present, the process is competitive and all libraries, both state and public, have an equal opportunity to receive funding based on the quality of their proposals. On the other hand, many state agencies would like to see a more equitable distribution of these monies within their states and are concerned that only those libraries with more sophisticated proposal writing skills will continue to receive grants year after year. Many of these issues were brought up in a valuable discussion session with Title VI program officers. As a result of this exchange of ideas, state libraries will be asked to read and comment on all Title VI proposals submitted from their state for fiscal year 1991. In all cases, comments will be restricted only to an applicant's compliance with the state's basic plan for library development. However, reviewing proposals will provide state agency staff with a better picture of which libraries are seeking Title VI funding.

Building collaboration

The state library literacy forum provided an important first step in raising consciousness about a number of issues and concerns that have both plagued and puzzled those with specific responsibility for literacy. It enabled many who had worked for years in isolation to touch base with those whom they had only met over the phone, corresponded with, or read about. Evaluations were extremely favorable in spite of some logistical problems. As one participant summed it up, "It surpassed my expectations, which are usually set naively high. I came away with a greatly strengthened personal resolve to bind together our partners in a state literacy initiative....I brought back so many wonderful ideas to use at the state level and to share with literacy providers in our public library network."

Shaping a national library literacy policy will require state library agencies to build an infrastructure for literacy at the state level that promotes the library as an accepted member of the educational community. With increased funding for literacy under LSCA, many library programs will be required to demonstrate collaborations with other community providers. New programs will demand increased outreach to those who cannot avail themselves of our excellent programs and services because they lack the skills or perceive no value in library use. The federal government has recognized our traditional role as a pivotal element in strengthening literacy within the family. We must now respond by putting into practice those models that, based on evaluation and research, are proven to be

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LITERACY/ALEXANDRIA FORUM

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most effective.

With an educational goal of a literate nation by the year 2000, it can be observed that it is ultimately at the community level that solutions must be reached. The goal of universal literacy will continue to elude us unless we integrate our diverse issues into a collective strategy. The focus for discussion at the White House Conference must acknowledge the basic premise that if people have not accepted literacy as a value in their lives they will neither pursue nor seek to maintain it. Librarians must recognize that the library's support of the ongoing process of learning, often referred to as "the literacy continuum," may need to far surpass the simple provision of low-level reading materials and program referrals. Without continuous promotion of the library as a dynamic and vital center for learning, many community members will never know about or seek out our resources. All libraries must commit themselves to a more aggressive role to open up the world of books and information to a whole new group of library users, a role that promotes our historical mission to provide lifelong learning opportunities for every member of the community.■

LITERACY/NEW TOOLS

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include: "Families Reading Together," school support materials, popular fiction, adult education classes, information and referral, reference services, and one-to-one tutoring for adults functioning at the 0–4 level. The center also maintains an English as a Second Language collection, specialized learning materials, educational software, videotapes, computers, and other learning technologies. Special technical assistance is provided for basic skills assessment, tutor training workshops, program management, and consultation for other literacy programs. Perhaps the most notable aspect of the Broadway Learning Center is an underlying commitment that all these programs are considered "basic service," not outreach, thus promoting the concept of a full-service library.

The Brightwood Branch of the Springfield (Massachusetts) City Library became a demonstration project in 1987 to test the sophisticated software and equipment developed by IBM for its interactive videodisc program known as PALS (Principle of the Alphabet Literacy System). Because of numerous problems with the PALS approach, the former project director developed a curriculum called *Many Literacies*.[4] This resource is meant to supplement the IBM program and demonstrates how computers have been integrated into the teaching of personal writing. Adult learners who began with only basic skills have used the computer successfully to develop stories, autobiographies, poetry, and letters, which are edited, published, and shared with other learners.

All libraries can use technology to support literacy

Although 10 percent of American libraries serve populations of 50,000 or more, nearly half serve fewer than 5,000. Staff in these smaller libraries may feel they lack the time, expertise, or money to utilize technology. However, in addition to providing advocacy, information and referral, resources, and meeting space, even small libraries can serve effectively as independent learning centers by the addition of new technology. With more funding for literacy being made available from outside sources, supplementing a literacy program with computers and other technology is an appropriate direction for libraries. Cooperation and collaboration with other local literacy providers will be important to secure these new resources.

As the library expands its "information provider" status to include public access to microcomputers, so too should it include technology in library literacy programs. The creation of new materials in such media as print, audio and video, and software will follow. New tools will be developed as library staff, teachers, and volunteers master these new technologies.

We need to merchandise what we have been doing. For years libraries have been active in adult programming, cooperative programs with school districts, job and career information centers, book discussion groups, and storytelling. We must target the market to reinforce that all are literacy activities.

The level of library activity in literacy is directly related to both community perceptions of the public library role and funding available for total services. Library directors and trustees must be in agreement that literacy services are a basic library function, a necessary part of a full-service library. If new communication and learning technologies are to support library literacy program goals, the best applications will be developed by individuals who have a vision of their mission, client needs, and how technology can improve productivity and effectiveness.

Libraries do have a vested interest in developing readers. Our wonderful repositories of materials do no good if nearly one-third of our service base lack the basic skills to use them. After all, illiteracy is the ultimate form of censorship.■

Notes

1. The Office of Technology Assessment report *Linking for Learning: A New Course for Education* is available from the Superintendent of Documents for $9.

2. *Libraries and Literacy Education: Comprehensive Survey Report.* Investigators: Douglas Zweizig, Jane Robbins, and Debra Wilcox Johnson. School of Library and Information Studies, University of Wisconsin-Madison. Prepared for OERI, May 1988. This report has been revised and published as *Libraries: Partners in Adult Literacy* (Ablex, 1990).

3. Ibid.

4. Marilyn Gillespie, *Many Literacies: Modules for Training Adult Beginning Readers and Tutors*, 1990. Available from CIE Publications Officer, 285 Hills House South, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

LITERACY/FAMILY LITERACY

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the wondrous world of reading and books, an opportunity that will not be theirs if local libraries do not choose to involve themselves in family literacy? For if you are not providing these services in your community, it is very likely that no one is.

And, you don't have to do it alone. Many libraries have teamed up with local adult schools, community colleges, social service agencies, and even employers to provide family literacy programs in their communities. Family literacy is no longer a luxury; family literacy is a necessity.■

MBLC Notes
Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners 648 Beacon St. Boston, MA 02115

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MBLC Receives NEH Grant for Preservation Planning

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners' proposal to develop a statewide preservation program has been funded for $35,580 by the National Endowment for the Humanities Office of Preservation. The grant will permit work to continue throughout the coming year based upon the Massachusetts Preservation Needs Assessment Survey and the work of Gregor Trinkaus-Randall, the Collection Management Consultant. The MBLC will be working closely with the Massachusetts Archives in planning and implementing this preservation program.

The program will entail mailing the results of the survey to all survey participants, followed by a series of "Town Meetings" to discuss the findings and to learn of other areas of concern in the state. The survey and the "Town Meetings" will then serve as the basis for a two-day working conference with two out-of-state consultants and a dozen in-state persons to develop a preservation action agenda for the next five years. Once the results of this conference have been drafted, they will be distributed to all survey participants for another series of "Town Meetings." The final draft will then be written and presented to the Board of Library Commissioners for its approval. Subsequently, the final report will be published and distributed widely.

Prior to publication of the report, it is anticipated that action will already be underway to begin implementing some of its proposals, including developing educational programs, implementing preservation surveys and developing strategies for obtaining funding for preservation projects throughout the state.

Gregor Trinkaus-Randall
Collection Management Consultant

Strengthening the Library Literacy Network: A Forum for State Libraries

On May 20-22, 1990, the first state library literacy forum took place in Alexandria, Virginia. Coordinated by Shelley Quezada, who originated the idea, the conference was funded by a joint LSCA Title VI grant to the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners and the state library agencies of Rhode Island and Michigan. With close to one hundred people in attendance, forty-eight distinct states participated, as well as representatives from places as far away as Palau and Saipan in the South Pacific!

The conference brought together the state library consultants who have the primary responsibility for the development of literacy programs. It provided an opportunity to build a network of contacts, to discuss current models of library-based literacy programs, and to deal with critical issues in preparation for the upcoming White House Conference, which has targeted literacy as a focus for discussion. The literacy forum concentrated on developing community collaborations and motivating libraries to become involved in literacy. It specifically targeted four areas of most concern: rural literacy, family literacy, workforce literacy and technology-assisted learning.

Without doubt, one of the most valuable discussions provided an opportunity for the federal program officers from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement to meet with states to discuss the issue of Title VI funding.

Among the key speakers were Gary Strong, State Librarian of California, who had an important message about the need for library involvement in literacy combined with the reality of how it must fit within state agency priorities. Senator Paul Simon of Illinois spoke about his National Literacy Act which passed 99-0 in the Senate. Paired with a com-

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Centennial Reflections

(This is the fourth in a series that looks at the BLC's beginnings and the significance of its accomplishments during this past century.)

"There is a basic inequality in library service in Massachusetts because public libraries get their chief financial support from local real estate taxes...the state can and should help to reduce these inequalities by providing funds and services...many of the larger libraries can and do provide valuable services to surrounding areas, for which they ought to be reimbursed by means of state grants...help from the state should be given in such a way as to provide an incentive for better local support of libraries."

Do these sentiments sound familiar? Although they might have been written yesterday, they were actually published 34 years ago in a report to Governor Christian Herter by a special commission on libraries in 1956. This commission recommended a dual approach to state funding of library services. A program of direct grants to local libraries, based on meeting state standards, would improve the quality of local library service. It would also reimburse medium and larger libraries for services which they provided to residents of nearby communities. Second, the state would fund a system of regional libraries which would support and supplement local library services.

Legislation was filed to implement these recommendations in 1958. After two years of lobbying by the library community, the bill providing state aid to public libraries and funding for regional library systems was signed into law. This law today provides the basis for the LIG/MEG grants and funds the three Regional Library Systems. The State Aid Law of 1960 marked a dramatic change

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May, June BLC Meetings

The **May 3rd** meeting of the Board of Library Commissioners began with a report on the status of the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Brian Charlson, president of the Bay State Council of the Blind, and Albert Sten, vice president of the National Federation of the Blind of Massachusetts, addressed the Board. Essentially, their request was that the Board of Library Commissioners support a proposed legislative amendment that would transfer to the Board of Library Commissioners administrative responsibility for library services to the blind and physically handicapped. Currently, that responsibility resides with the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind. The Regional Library is located in the Perkins School for the Blind in Watertown. Director Piggford noted that without increased appropriation from the legislature for administering this added program, the Board staff would be hard pressed to provide the Regional Library with the support it needs to offer quality service to its users. The Board will take the matter under advisement.

The Town of Wales was certified for a Library Incentive Grant after appealing the denial of said grant. An examination of the local records revealed that the library had, in fact, met the materials expenditure standard after all.

A revision of the Eastern Region's budget was approved.

Shelley Quezada informed the Board of the upcoming conference for all state library literacy consultants to be held in Alexandria, Virginia, May 20-22. She wrote the proposal for this project, and the agency, together with the Michigan and Rhode Island state library agencies, received $75,000 in LSCA Title VI funds to implement the idea. Massachusetts has thus taken the lead in convening a forum where almost every state will come to share and discuss a variety of program models and issues involved in conducting literacy programs. (See article elsewhere in this issue.)

Gregor Trinkaus-Randall discussed the permanent paper initiative that the MBLC, the State Archives and the State Library are working on. The task group has drafted a background paper, a proposed legislative resolution, and the language for an executive order. These would mandate the use of non-acidic permanent paper for state documents and publications of enduring value.

Marcia Shannon reported on the recruitment of delegates for the White House Conference. She urged the Commissioners to encourage suitable candidates among government officials and library users to apply.

Maureen Killoran said the proposed state tax package would be coming out in the House the following week to deal with the now nearly $1 billion state budget deficit. She expected severe cuts would come along with the tax package. Commissioner Dunn and Director Piggford were scheduled also to meet next week with Governor Dukakis to discuss release of the promised library construction funds.

* * * * * *

Chairman Dorothy Dunn opened the **June 7th** meeting of the Board of Library Commissioners held at the Board offices. Director Roland Piggford reported on state Rep. Bartley's (Watertown) amendment introduced in the House to transfer administrative authority for the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped to the MBLC (from the Mass. Commission for the Blind). It would also increase the library's budget from $424,251 to $650,000. The amendment passed in the House without debate. Rep. Claprood (Sharon) intended to introduce an alternative measure that would maintain the MCB's authority over the library but would increase its budget to $774,822. House budget action was completed, however, before Claprood's measure could be introduced.

If the MBLC assumed the responsibility for administration of the Regional Library, Mr. Piggford said, additional funds would have to be sought to fund new positions, space and other expenses. A phased-in introduction to this new program would be a better way to approach it. Without administrative money, the added program could damage the agency's efficiency in dealing with its other programs. Ultimately, he added, the program would be best served by being public library-based.

The Director announced two new grants received by the agency. The NEH Office of Preservation has made a $35,580 grant for the MBLC to develop a statewide preservation plan (see article elsewhere in this issue). Also, a grant of $25,000 has been made from LSCA Title VI money for this agency to work with 5 to 7 communities interested in developing plans for family literacy programs. Team-building in these to-be-selected communities will involve personnel from libraries, adult education, day care, and family service agencies. Together, the teams will attend a statewide conference designed to demonstrate model programs and discuss issues surrounding family-centered literacy.

At the conclusion of the Director's Report, Commissioner Moloney interjected with an item not on the agenda, but one which he felt should be discussed at that point. He questioned the legality of a contract recently signed by Director Piggford for King Research to conduct a statewide study of library services in Massachusetts. He declared his doubt that the Director had the authority to sign a contract for a major research study without the Board's having given approval to the choice of vendor. He also questioned the philosophical base of King Research, saying he had heard of at least one study where the consultant firm had compared libraries to businesses and called librarians "information professionals." This, he felt, would ultimately lead to the "privatization" of information, such as was fostered during the Reagan era.

Director Piggford referred the Board to the MBLC Policy Statements, specifically to the guidelines adopted in 1980 that define the Board's relationship to Director and Staff. He stated that the selection of a vendor was an operational decision, and therefore the signing of the contract, as with many other contracts he signs, was entirely within the purview of his authority. It is an integral part of his administrative responsibility, he added. King Research, he maintained, is a much respected consultant group in the library world and his contacts with those in other states who had engaged King's services gave him no reason to doubt King's capability or integrity. He emphasized that King's experience in doing similar statewide studies was one of their strengths and a key point for their selection. The Director thought it unwise to renege on a contract which he maintains is legal.

Chairman Dunn set up a Board meeting for July 12 in order to discuss this situation further. Board members agreed they were not yet ready for any votes. The relationship between Board and Staff with regard to the distinction between their responsibilities will be reviewed at that time also.

The budget revisions of the Eastern and Western Regions were approved. Bruce Baker also presented his Regional System Goals for FY91 that have been developed as part of the Plan of Service. They provide a detailed look at the objectives and activities proposed for the coming year.

John Ramsay gave an overview of this year's LIG/MEG programs, including Board

actions, their effects, and the activities of the staff in gathering information to guide decision-making. The main focus, he said, is on how libraries survive these difficult days. New problems keep appearing on the horizon.

The Eastern Region's Planning Task Force report was presented by Jane Archer, ERLAC chair. The report emphasizes that the regional services need to be "member-driven" in order to meet effectively the needs of the libraries. Annual needs assessment at the sub-regional level, orientation for new library directors, re-examination of how clusters fit into the regional picture, evaluation of the services by member libraries, collection of data on ILL using standardized measures - all these were discussed in the report. The task force studied, too, how regional services work in other states. They want a role in the search for a new regional administrator as well as some input into the evaluation of the administrator's performance.

Commissioner Johnson reported that the Massachusetts White House Conference delegation will be selected by the end of July. The recruitment committee has received 110 applications for the 16 slots. Candidates are currently being interviewed.

Maureen Killoran reported on the status of the Theft and Mutilation of Library Materials bill (to be signed by Governor Dukakis on June 12) and on Rep. Rosenberg's (Amherst) bill for $50 million to be used for library construction projects. The construction bill has been reported out of the Committee on State Administration and is now in House Ways and Means.

The Board approved the LSCA Title I, II, and III grant projects for FY91 recommended by the State Advisory Council on Libraries. The presentation of these was made by Andrea Hoffman, SACL chair. Also, the agency's five-year *Long Range Program, 1991-1996* was approved.

Legislative Update

The House Ways and Means Committee released its long awaited FY91 state budget on May 7, 1990. Before beginning debate on this budget, the House passed a $1.2 billion tax package. After a long debate the House gave final approval to the FY91 budget on Thursday, May 29, at midnight. The budget passed by the House for the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners is shown below.

A new line item account, 7000-9406, Talking Book Program (Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped), has been added to the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioner's budget. Representative John Bartley of Watertown introduced an amendment in 3rd Reading to transfer the administration of this budget account from the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind to the Board of Library Commissioners. Please note that this program is not to be confused with the Talking Book Library at Worcester Public Library. Representatives from the National Federation of the Blind and Bay State Council for the Blind lobbied members of the General Court to promote awareness of the need for increased funding and access to library services. Mr. Bartley's amendment originally requested $989,571. However, House Ways and Means approved only $650,000 for this program. Mr. Bartley's modified amendment with the reduced figure passed by a voice vote. Also pending was an amendment to be offered by Representative Marjorie Claprood of Sharon to increase the funding for the Talking Book Program from $424,251 to $774,822 and keep the governance of this line item account under the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind. Representative Claprood's amendment did not come to the floor for a vote, along with 180 other amendments, due to a vote for adjournment by the membership of the House, thereby ending all debate on the FY91 budget. Representative Claprood's

(Continued on next page)

Account No.	FY90 Budget Governor Signed Jan. 4, 1990	Governor's FY91 Budget Proposal	House Ways & Means FY91 Budget Released 5/7/90
Administration 7000-9101	$ 682,679	$ 692,509	$ 686,198
Regions 7000-9401	10,369,567	10,589,639*	9,372,073**
Talking Book Library 7000-9402	138,000	138,000	138,000
Talking Book Program *** 7000-9406	-	-	650,000***
State Aid 7000-9501	5,951,539	5,951,539	5,951,539
Additional State Aid 7000-9502	467,644	0*	0
Telecommunication 7000-9506	200,000	200,000	200,000
TOTALS	$ 17,809,429	$ 17,571,687	$ 16,997,810

* The Executive Office of Administration and Finance mandated the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners take a reduction of $247,572 in the FY91 state budget proposal. This reduction was taken in the Additional State Aid to Public Libraries account. The remaining balance of $220,072 was transferred to account No. 7000-9401 (Regional Library Systems). The Eastern, Central and Western regional library systems have not received an increase in appropriation since July 1984. The additional funds in the Regional Account will provide support to regional programs, for materials to be utilized by local public libraries.

** House Ways and Means reduced the appropriation for the Library of Last Recourse to its statutory limit of $.50 per capita under M.G.L. Ch. 78, sect. 19C. The existing appropriation is $0.71 per capita.

*** Representative Bartley's (D-Watertown) amendment increases funding and transfers the Talking Book Program from the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind to the Massachusetts Board of Library

amendment would have been a vote of reconsideration of Representative Bartley's amendment.

At this writing, we are waiting for the Senate Ways and Means FY91 budget to be released. After the Senate releases and debates its budget, a conference committee will be appointed to "iron out the difference between the two budgets."

Theft and Mutilation Bill Signed by Governor Dukakis

H.2079, "An Act Relative To Theft and Mutilation of Library Materials and Property," filed by Representative James Brett of Boston, was signed into law on June 8, 1990 by Governor Dukakis. This bill updates the existing law and stiffens the fines and penalties for theft and mutilation of library materials and property. A more detailed explanation of the new law will be provided in subsequent editions of *BLC Notes*.

Maureen Killoran
Government Liaison

Long-Range Program Approved

On June 7th, the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners approved the *Massachusetts Long-Range Program, 1991-1996*. Required by the Library Services and Construction Act, this plan will provide the framework within which the MBLC will administer LSCA funds within the next five years. The process to develop this plan began last August and involved the work of over sixty members of the library and lay community on eight Task Groups. In September, nearly 900 copies of the first draft were distributed to public, academic, school, special and institution libraries. In November, four Town Meetings were held across the state to gather input on the draft. Two additional drafts were developed by members of the State Advisory Council on Libraries, Task Groups and MBLC staff. As required by federal statute, the Long-Range Program will be revised annually. The document will be printed this summer in looseleaf format so that revisions can easily be incorporated. Copies of the document will be sent out in mid-August.

Preparations for Fall Grant Round

Beginning with the FY1992 LSCA Special Projects grant round which will start in September of this year, all proposals submitted for funding must address a specific *objective* in the Long-Range Program. The program includes a new emphasis on *planning* for all types of libraries and on the development of collection management policies for networks. This past spring, several new priorities were added to the legislation and have been incorporated into the plan. These include *child-centered activities, drug abuse prevention*, and increased emphasis on *technology and preservation*. Now is the time to discuss your ideas and begin to formulate your projects with the assistance of MBLC staff. Specific information on the grant round will be sent out mid-September.

Sandy Souza
Grants Manager

A Look at the 1990 Network Survey

Questions about Massachusetts' automated library networks are raised regularly. Which network has which automation vendor? How is the state fiscal situation impacting on the networks? What kind of statistics do the networks keep? These are just several of the questions that come up frequently. Since networking is a priority for this agency, a network survey seemed like a good way to collect some answers. These will be shared during the next several issues of *MBLC Notes*.

Library automation has been a component of library service in Massachusetts for a number of years. The Board of Library Commissioners, through its competitive grant programs, has awarded over $12 million in federal and state funds to the various networks for hardware and software purchases. Often people understand the functions of just one network because their library is a member. They are less knowledgeable about how the other networks operate.

Massachusetts networks have selected their vendors through a Request for Proposal process. As a result, there are several major vendors in the state. For example, Automated Bristol Library Exchange (ABLE), Old Colony Library Network (OCLN) and Southeastern Automated Libraries, Inc. (SEAL) all selected Dynix as their vendor. The Cape Libraries Automated Resource Sharing (CLAMS), Fenway Libraries Online (FLO), the University of Lowell and Metro-Boston Library Network (MBLN) have selected DRA for their vendor. Merrimack Valley Library Consortium (MVLC), North of Boston Library Exchange (NOBLE) and Minuteman Library Network (MLN) are CLSI systems. UTLAS is the vendor for Central/Western Massachusetts Automated Resource Sharing (C/W MARS).

A major concern for the networks, regardless of vendor, is hardware/software upgrades. Approximately every five years a major hardware change occurs. Most of the networks have now identified the importance of a cash reserve or development/expansion fund as part of their budget process. This can help pay for upgrades. This agency, in its *Long-Range Program, 1991-1996*, requires each network to have its own long-range plan in place by October 1994 in order to be eligible for LSCA grants. A strong fiscal component is required for each network's long-range plan. The State Advisory Council on Libraries (SACL) looks at a network's contribution toward equipment upgrades when considering a request for grant funds. LSCA monies are limited, and state funds are currently non-existent for competitive grants. Networks must therefore help support the cost of equipment upgrades.

The state fiscal situation is impacting the networks. Most of the respondents listed budget cuts as their biggest problem/concern. Many communities are trying to protect their automation funds in the local budget process. Resource sharing through network participation is a way of meeting user needs for information which cannot be met at the local level. Level funded, or in too many cases, reduced annual budgets have kept several public libraries interested in network membership from taking the step at this time. For many libraries interested but not yet involved in networking, membership costs are a major problem.

There is considerable interest from school libraries and some institutional and special libraries in participating in the resource sharing available through networks. Frequently, small libraries are interested in dial-up access or possibly CD ROM catalog access. Here too the cost of participation is a problem. Several of the networks have developed equipment loan programs and/or spread the startup costs over several years to help smaller libraries phase-in automation costs. Unfortunately, participation in networking costs money, and there are continuing costs, not just startup costs.

Question 25 on the survey asked what roles the networks saw for the MBLC in the future development of automation in Massachusetts? The answers were diverse. However, several roles were mentioned by a majority of the respondents. These included the roles of coordinating library automation and cooperative activities, providing finan-

(Coninued on page 7)

1990 Network Survey (Cont'd. from p. 4)

cial/grant support for improvements and upgrades, and continued telecommunication support. In addition, the MBLC should serve as a reporting center for all the networks. This includes being a repository for cluster documents so that a reference library of network-related materials can be drawn upon by the other networks. There were several mentions of the need for legislation for support of network costs (including net lender language). Consultant services and technical assistance were a high priority for several of the networks.

The network presidents and network administrators have both had meetings since the survey was completed. It is interesting to note that both groups mentioned that the surveys were filled out by one or two network members, and do not necessarily represent the consensus of the network on several of the philosophical issues.

In the next issue of *MBLC Notes*, network responses to the questions on statistics, delivery problems and the use of FAX will be covered.

Sunny Vandermark
Head, Library Development

Construction Needs Persist

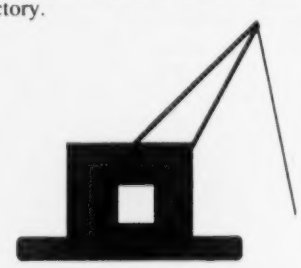
A survey of public libraries and library branches in Massachusetts was conducted in late 1987. A compilation of the 367 responses reveals that 256 libraries had a need for renovation, an addition, or a new building. An additional 31 respondents expressed the need for handicapped access projects of varying types. At the time of the survey, therefore, 67% of existing library facilities in Massachusetts were in need of construction to meet minimum health, safety and service needs in their communities.

In the interim, a state-funded library construction program has provided grants to 59 of these libraries. Although funds have not yet been released to support these grants, 23 of the projects receiving awards are complete or nearing completion, and a further twelve or more libraries have received facelifts or additions using only local funds within the period. At the conclusion of the grant program, however, approximately 219 Massachusetts libraries will still be in need of substantial construction projects at an estimated cost of $241,473,000 in 1989 dollars.

Patience Jackson
Library Building Consultant

Support Materials for Construction Planners

To assist librarians and trustees in planning renovations to a library, MBLC staff have prepared several publications. "Architects for Libraries," a list of architects who have served Massachusetts libraries since 1983, was published in March 1990. For each firm, the type of activity performed for a particular library building project is indicated, along with dates and a symbol to indicate if the project received federal or state funding. A second publication, available by the end of June, will be "Directory of Library Building Consultants in New England," which will list the educational background and building experience of consultants currently active in the field in New England. The emphasis here will be on librarians who serve as consultants to building projects. Some architects who have written actual library building programs will be included in a separate section of this directory.



Users of both publications are emphatically encouraged to contact the libraries listed and to tour the facilities as part of the search process for either a consultant or an architect.

There is great potential for library planners in a new database that includes the design statistics from 100 recent construction projects in Massachusetts. The database can answer questions ranging from the average collection size, square footage, seating or meeting room size for a town of a particular population size to the average cost per square foot of construction to questions about the cost of plumbing or heating for a particular size of building. Eventually a variety of statistics will be published based on the database, but for the moment particular questions can be answered by manipulating the data on the computer.

The two publications as well as access to the database can be obtained by contacting Patience Jackson at the Board offices.

Patience Jackson
Library Building Consultant

Sign On for the "Race to Save the Planet"

The American Library Association (ALA) has received funding from the Annenberg/CPB Project to develop a *free kit of library programming materials* for the new prime-time PBS series and telecourse "Race to Save the Planet."

The ALA direct mail kit includes a poster, programming and promotion ideas, clip art, bibliography, video list and information on the series and course. It will be mailed in June to directors of public libraries, state library agencies and subscribers to ALA's PR Activity Report. Librarians who do not receive the kit may request one from ALA Video and Special Projects, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611.

"Race to Save the Planet" will premiere on PBS in October. The 10-part series and college-level telecourse give a picture of the effects of human activity on the environment today and offer solutions for individuals, governments and industry to consider. Filmed in locations as diverse as the smog-filled streets of Los Angeles and the rainforest of the Amazon, the series offers a global view of environmental concerns.

"Race to Save the Planet" leads the PBS fall lineup as part of public television's "Year of the Environment 1990." Throughout the year public television stations are producing and airing programs about the environment and organizing community events to inspire change and action.

Librarians interested in purchasing videotapes of the series should call 1-800-LEARNER.

Centennial Reflections (Cont'd from p. 1)

in the role which the state played in the support of public libraries. Libraries in communities of all sizes would now receive financial assistance from the state. Funding would be based on meeting state standards, an approach intended to improve the quality of library services. Regional services would be greatly expanded in order to assist local libraries through inter-library loan, reference services, bookmobile services, and staff training programs. Despite the opportunity for improved funding, the state aid program did not meet with universal approval. Two problems surfaced almost immediately. One was a philosophical issue; several local libraries refused to participate in the program because they felt that the acceptance of state funds would mean the loss of local control over library operations. A technical problem arose when the legislature chose to fund state aid by simply designating a portion of local aid funds - which the towns were already receiving - for the public library. Additional money was not appropriated. This fiscal "sleight of hand" did not prove popular among local officials, many of whom simply refused to provide any of these funds for their local library. An amendment to the State Aid Law, passed in 1963, corrected this shortcoming.

Within a few years the state aid program was declared a success. In the mid-1960s the Board of Library Commissioners reported: "It has been a revelation to watch the actual beneficial effects of these state grants in terms of the many libraries which have increased hours of service, raised standards of personnel with respect particularly to the chief librarian, and also received increased municipal appropriations for book expenditures."

Although we think of the Regional Library Systems and "state aid" as being separate programs, they were actually closely related. State aid improved the quality of the local library while the Regional Systems provided support and encouraged cooperation between libraries. By 1966 the three Regional Library Systems, as we know them today, had been established. Their success can be measured by the fact that it would be difficult to imagine library services in Massachusetts today without the services of the Regional Systems.

Several modifications have been made to the original State Aid Law. Funding was increased in 1970 and again in 1980. In 1970 an amendment authorized state reimbursement to the Boston Public Library as "Library of Last Recourse." In 1987 provisions were included to authorize reimbursement of libraries which were "major non-resident lenders." (Unfortunately, this was never funded.) The municipal equalization grants were also established. These amendments were consistent with the original intention of the 1956 Governor's Commission on Libraries which recommended that state aid be used to reimburse libraries for non-resident borrowing and to equalize the funding for local libraries.

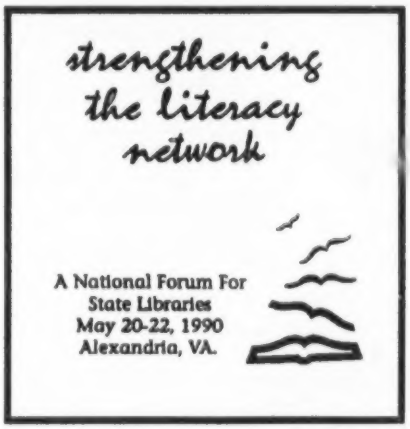
Brian Donoghue
BLC Reference Librarian

Strengthening the Library Literacy Network ... (Continued from page 1)

panion bill in the House of Representatives, both propose significant funding increases for literacy and include a key role for libraries at state and local levels.

Dr. Debra Wilcox Johnson, professor of library science at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and author of numerous library studies and publications, served as facilitator to guide the conferees in selecting the four most important issues which were to be developed as resolutions for the White House conference. The issues considered to be most critical were: the need to 1) continue and improve evaluation, research and dissemination of library-based literacy efforts by libraries and other literacy providers, 2) incorporate in existing legislation the concept of the library as *an educational agency*, 3) develop a strategy for more stable funding for literacy, and 4) redirect administrative responsibility for LSCA titles related to literacy to state library agencies. (There was some disagreement over this final point.) Anne Mathews, Director of Library Programs, Office of Educational Research and Improvement; Patricia Wilson Berger, President of the American Library Association; and Linda Resnick, Executive Director of the White House Conference, were all present to participate in the final day of discussion.

Among the more memorable moments was a lunchtime session in which the invited speaker interpreted the mission of libraries as primarily that of information processing, but *not* education. High drama ensued as conference participants challenged the speaker and protested loudly. Also, through the generosity of Scholastic Books of New York, people were entertained by Washington's favorite singing satire group, The Capitol Steps. The Northern New England Improvisational Theater Group performed a number of skits reflecting the lives of adult learners, which both raised consciousness about issues and provoked a lively, interactive discussion. People were overwhelmed with handouts and video presentations, having for the first time an opportunity to view the wealth of material developed by their counterparts in other states. The conference provided wonderful opportunities for networking among state agency consultants, many of whom have worked in isolation from one another for years.



The conference was declared a resounding success by its participants. Credit for the success of the conference must go to members of a six-state planning team and to MBLC staff members Sunny Vandermark, Sandy Souza and Kathrine Hastings who made "nightmare logistics" look effortless. As one participant summed up the conference, "It surpassed my expectations which are usually set naively high. I came away with a greatly strengthened personal resolve to bind together our partners in a state literacy initiative.... I brought back so many wonderful ideas to use at the state level and to share with literacy providers in our public library network."

This conference was only the first step in building that network. Conference proceedings will be published and disseminated. All participants will have an opportunity to react by mail or telephone to resolutions which will be discussed during the special consultants meeting at ALA. Even if only some expectations were met, this first literacy forum will have succeeded in providing new resolve for those individuals at state libraries across the country to begin strengthening collaborations for literacy in their own communities.

Shelley Quezada
Consultant for Library Services to the Unserved

The Preservation Inquirer

Q. Is anything being done to upgrade the quality of paper in books?

A. The acidic and brittle paper problem will be with us for a long time. We are faced with a legacy of nearly 150 years of poor quality, acidic paper that is literally disintegrating before our eyes. It is burning from within as the acids introduced during its production and from air pollution slowly destroy the molecular bonds holding it intact.

Fortunately, research has been ongoing since the 1930s into both methods of the deacidification of acidic papers and of producing permanent paper. Methods of deacidifying individual sheets have been around for several decades, but mass deacidification has not yet reached the stage where it is a viable option for librarians and/or archivists. Significant progress has been made in this research, and studies are now being conducted in comparing the various methods being developed as to their cost, effectiveness, toxicity and feasibility. Once these mass deacidification methods have been tested and are on the market, then this will be a viable option for librarians and archivists.

In the meantime, effort is being focused on the production of permanent paper. A growing number of paper companies are converting 100% to the production of alkaline paper. Approximately forty paper mills are now producing only alkaline paper (*Alkaline Paper Advocate*, March 1990, p. 12). According to Tony Henle (Paper Chemicals Group, Hercules, Inc. as cited in the *Alkaline Paper Advocate*, March 1990, p. 9) approximately 64% of the freesheet produced in North America in 1990 will be alkaline. The forecast is for this to increase to 70% in 1991 and to 75% in 1992.

Concurrently, the U.S. Senate passed S.J.R. 57 in July 1989, and the U.S. House of Representatives is considering H.J.R. 226 which, like S.J.R. 57, would require the use of permanent paper for records of enduring value produced by federal agencies. It would also urge the use of permanent papers by publishers throughout the United States. Permanent paper laws or resolutions already exist in Arizona, Connecticut, Indiana and North Carolina. Efforts currently are underway in eleven other states, including Massachusetts, to enact similar laws or regulations pertaining to the use of permanent paper for state documents and/or publications of enduring value.

Although these efforts will not solve our current problems with weak, brittle and disintegrating papers, they will greatly reduce the problems in the future. As a final note, contact your U.S. Representative and urge him to support H.J.R. 226 so that it can be passed this session.

Gregor Trinkaus-Randall
Collection Management Consultant

Nota Bene

Who to Call in Employment, Education and Training is a newly revised and expanded guide prepared by the Massachusetts Occupational Information Coordinating Committee in conjunction with the Information Sharing Network. The publication is designed to be used by those seeking information about the over seventy agencies, government offices and other organizations in Massachusetts involved in employment, training and education activity. In addition to brief program summaries, each entry includes a listing of the types of available information and technical assistance, along with the name of the appropriate contact person. For a copy, contact Juli Harris at 617-727-6718 or write to her, c/o Department of Employment and Training, Hurley Building, 19 Staniford St., Boston, MA 02114.

* * * * *

The Research Library for Solid Waste, connected with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has materials that will be of interest to library patrons researching topics on recycling programs, and solutions to solid waste problems. These are both nationally distributed EPA documents bearing on non-hazardous solid waste, and the library's own publications. In addition, the library staff is available to answer questions on the subject of non-hazardous solid waste, particularly as it pertains to New England. Single copies of many of the documents are available with permission to make copies. Contact: Research Library for Solid Waste, HEE-CAN6, EPA Region 1, JFK Bldg., Boston, MA 02203.

* * * * *

Junk Mail: The average household receives the equivalent of 1 1/2 trees' worth of junk mail every year. The Mail Preference Service, Direct Marketing Association, 6 East 43rd St., New York, N.Y. 10017, can stop your name from being sold to most large mailing list companies, reducing your junk mail by up to 75%. If 100,000 people did this, it would save 112,500 trees a year.

Tooth Brushing: If you leave the tap on while you brush your teeth, you can use 10 to 15 gallons of water. But if you merely wet and rinse your brush, you use only 1/2 gallon. If you brush once a day, that's 3,285 gallons saved annually by you alone.

Washing Dishes (By Hand): Washing dishes with the tap running can consume 30 gallons of water. But if you fill a basin for washing, then rinse, you use about 5 gallons, a saving of 25 gallons each time.

Deadline for MLAA Scholarships

Scholarship grants for the fall 1990 academic semester are again being offered by the Massachusetts Library Aid Association. **The deadline for this grant round is Friday, August 24, 1990.** Applicants must be employed in a Massachusetts public library in a community of not more than 25,000 population. Eligibility requires that the applicant's salary not exceed $20,000. Amounts of the tuition grants vary, but do not exceed $300. Individuals are eligible to receive up to three grants.

The purpose of this grant program is to assist the small public libraries of the Commonwealth by subsidizing the training of staff in library science techniques.

For application forms and further information, contact Louise Kanus, Chairman, MLAA Committee on Aid to Small Public Libraries, c/o Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, 648 Beacon St., Boston, MA 02215.

At Your Service

Please contact Brian Donoghue at the BLC's Reference Library (ext. 40) if you would like to borrow any of the professional materials listed below.

Clipart & Dynamic Designs: Volume 2; Computers and Audiovisual by Judy Gay Matthews c1989 (686.2 M)

Family Literacy in Action: A Survey of Successful Programs New Readers Press c1990 (302.224 F)

Fax for Libraries by Patrick Dewey c1990 (025.6 A)

The Federal Roles in Support of Public Libraries by Kathleen R. Molz c1990 (021.8 M)

On Account of Sex: An Annotated Bibliography on the Status of Women in Librarianship, 1982-1986 American Library Association c1989 (016.02 O)

Online Searching: The Basics, Settings, and Management, 2nd edition. Edited by Joanne H. Lee c1989 (025.3 O)

The Public Library Effectiveness Study: Final Report by Thomas Childres and Nancy Van House c1989 (027.473 C)

Purchasing an Encyclopedia: 12 Points to Consider American Library Association c1989 (031 P)

Social Responsibility in Librarianship: Essays in Equality Edited by Donnarae MacCann c1989 (021 S)

Directory Update

The BLC would appreciate receiving notice of new appointments and resignations, or changes in public libraries' telephone numbers and/or addresses. Please contact Janet Price, ext. 28. The following are the most recent changes in the BLC's *Directory of Public Libraries in Massachusetts 1989-90.*

Appointment of Library Directors
Athol Public Library - Debra Blanchard
Berkley Public Library - Barbra N. Katz
Cheshire Public Library - Mary Hardwick
Franklin Public Library - Mary Chute
Grafton Public Library - Barbara M. Braley
Holland Public Library - Frances Rourke
Lynn Public Library - Joan D. Reynolds
Norton Public Library - Robin Glasser
Phineas S. Newton Library, Royalston - Cynthia Clifford
Wendell Free Library - Rosemary Heidkamp
West Falmouth Library, Inc., Falmouth - Ann Ellis

Appointment of Acting Library Director
Hanson Public Library - Barbara Potsaid
Moses Greeley Parker Memorial Library, Dracut - Jeanne Roy

Change of Phone Number
Swampscott Public Library - (617) 596-8867

Correction to Address
Eldredge Public Library, Chatham - Chatham, MA 02633

Correction of Phone Number
Holliston Public Library - (508) 429-0617

Change of Address
Reuben Hoar Library, Littleton - 41 Shattuck Street
West Bridgewater - 80 Howard Street

Change of Town Name
Manchester, to Manchester-by-the-Sea

Add Public Library
Montgomery. Grace Hall Memorial Library - Janet Goodman, Director
116 Pine Ridge Road
Montgomery, MA 01085
HRS. T 3-5 TEL. (413) 862-3386
EVES T 7-9 POP. 710
SAT. 10-12 REG. W

MBLC Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
648 Beacon St. Boston, MA 02215

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